



LATHAM'S  
FALCONRY

LONDON  
1633













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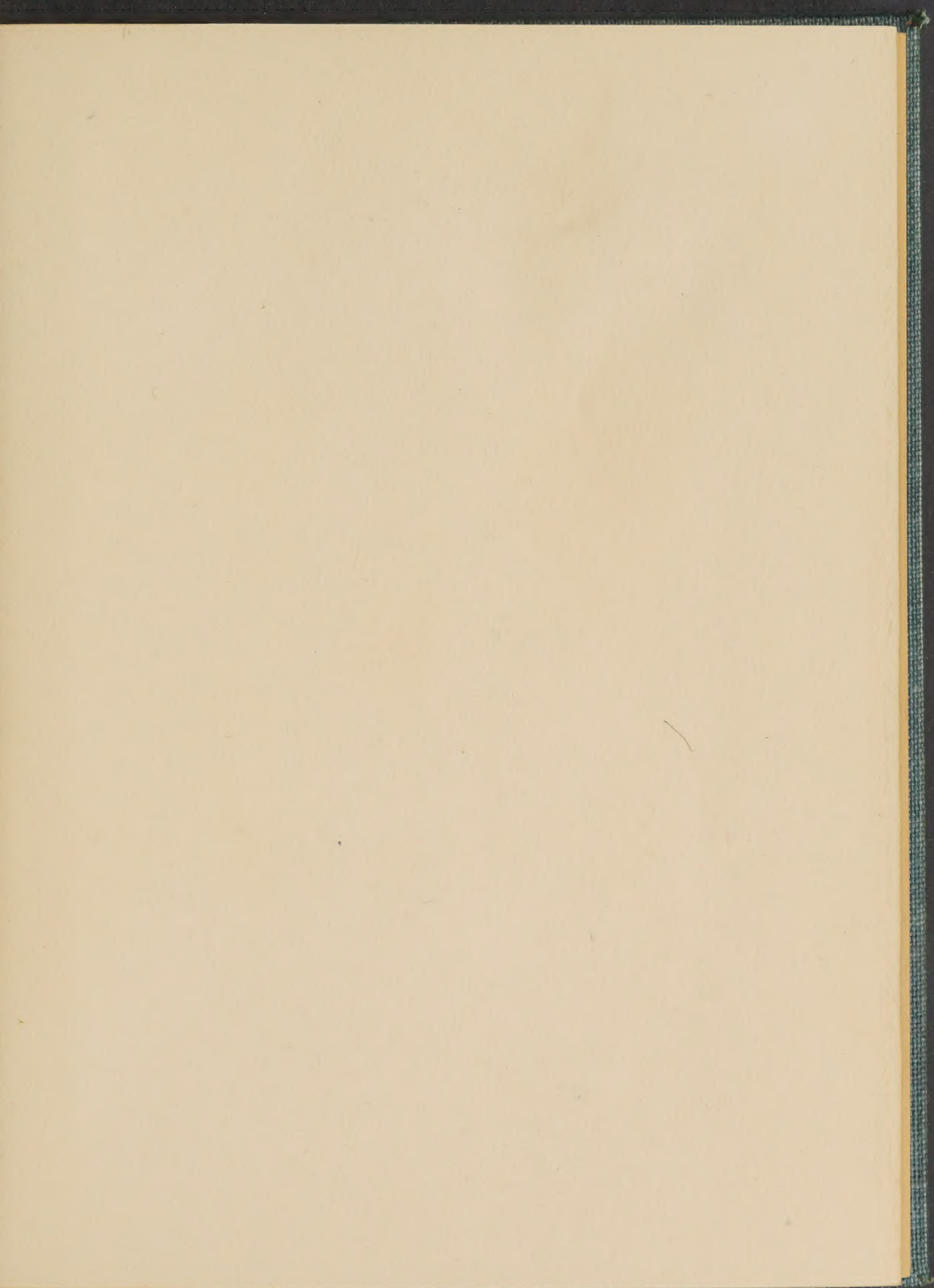




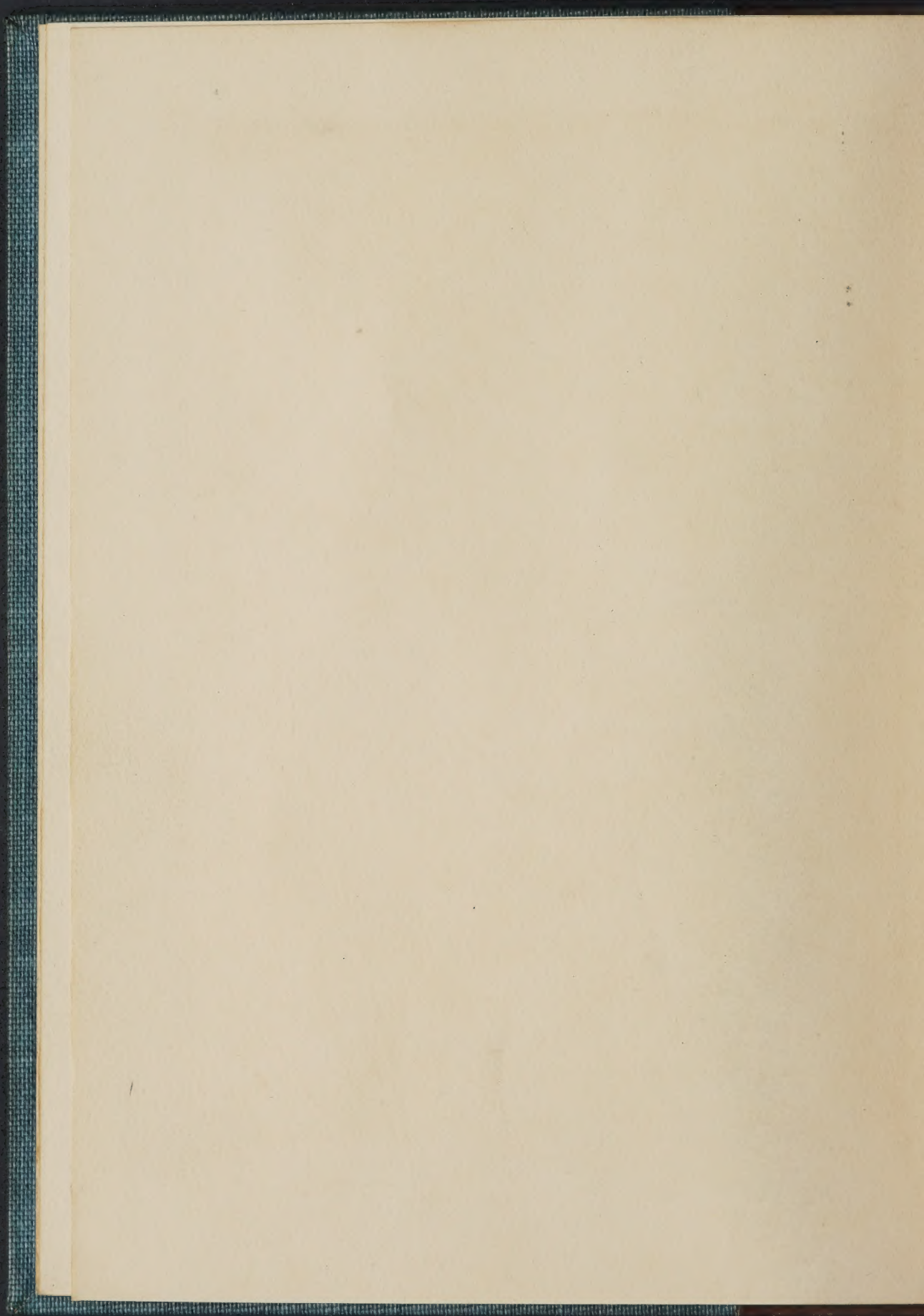
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# LATHAM'S FALCONRY:

OR,  
The Faulcons Lure, and Cure:  
IN TWO BOOKS.

*The first, concerning the ordering and training up of all  
Hawkes in generall; especially the HAGGARD  
FAVLCON GENTLE.*

*The second, teaching approued medicines for the cure  
of all Diseases in them.*

Gathered by long practice and experience, and published for the  
*delight of noble mindes, and instruction of young Faulconers*  
in things pertaining to this Princely Art.

By SYMON LATHAM. Gent.



LONDON:

Printed by Thomas Harper, for Iohn Harison. 1633.



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TO  
THE HONORABLE  
and worthy Knight, Sir THOMAS  
MUNSON *Baronet, Master of his Maiesties*  
*Armory, and Master of the Hawkes to*  
his HIGHNESSE.

Honourable Sir:



*L*though I am not so well experienced in the art of booke-making, I cannot but know that the Author of any worke, doth by no one thing commend his iudgement more to the world, then by the choice of his Patron: for, as there are many and differing respects, that concur to that act of election; so he that useth the fewest and simplest, hath the least opposition to withstand his  
indge-



**The Epistle Dedicatory.**

*iudgement: I therefore know no person of quality  
in this Kingdome, to whom I can offer these my  
labours for iudgement, before your selfe in fitnesse,  
as well for your dexterity in discerning, as place of  
imployment, to which when my loue and obser-  
uance towards you is addeed, you will (I doubt not)  
with fauour and alacritie receiue him to protecti-  
on, that calls you not to the succour, or defence of  
his errors, but the iudging of his paine.*

Your Worships true honourer,

and to be commanded,

*Symon Latham.*

---



*To the Reader.*

**I** Hope thou meanest to be a learner to, else thou wilt not reade much of me; for I professe profit to thee, though perhaps thy end be pleasure. Thou wilt not here finde tearmes onely to make thee able to talke, but things fit to do; and those told thee that true and reasonable way, that as thou hast a will to proue them, thou wilt both praise and thanke mee. The practise and experience of many yeeres is here giuen thee in a few leaues (not drawne from traditions in print or otherwise taken vp, on trust; but out of certaine and approued conclusions) if thou please to vse it: if not, thou art left to thine owne liberty. I will offer to instruct no man against his will, nor goe about to deserue well of such as vnderstand me not. Euery booke hath his Fortune to the capacity of his Reader; and I haue mine in thee. Farewell, I could haue vsed a more mountebanque preface. But that which iudges truth, labours least with shew.



**M**an for the glory of his Maker made,  
Must with his best and best of powers invade  
That sacred office, and it so fulfill,  
As him to serve, who doth preserve him still.  
The limits of this iust circumference,  
Kept with a faire and iust obedience:  
The Store-house of Gods treasure open stands,  
And with his goods fills our unworthy hands.  
Those riches ioyntly strive to satisfie;  
Some our delight, some our necessity.  
Pleasure it selfe hath still unhidden stood,  
To them allow'd as good, whose selues are good,  
Lowe to our Countries publike welfare shewne,  
Without neglect of our domesticke owne.  
Delights may lawfull seeme, faire mirth and glee,  
If sinne and error separated be.

Mongst all those pleasures approbation haue,  
To which wise Nature inclination gane;  
Art made the Die, an instrument of chance;  
Art painted papers, that made purses dance:  
But to the Holmdor Spaniell Nature sends,  
A different vigour, that the one intends;  
To hunt the light-foot beast; the other strives  
To spring the winged fowle: and them retrines.  
Art serves; but Nature is the powerfull Queene  
By which all things given or inclined beene.

Seeing a fowle high mounted, he that now  
Would bring me forth a bird, and tell me how  
To make this catch, that other to my use:  
Had I not knowne this, I should strangely muse;  
And thinke, his newes inggled with them of fairenes;  
Or being done, admire it for the rarenesse.  
They from whose eyes these things blind ignorance sunders,  
May well admit them place mongst the worlds wonders.  
To make the Haggard tame vnto your fist,  
To come, to goe, to doe euen what you list.  
And when beyond a mountaines height shee's flowne,



Verses in commendation of the worke.

To cast an ensigne up, shall fetch her downe,  
To circle in her flight unto your call,  
And force her to your voice and luring fall :  
Is strangely artfull, and if pleasure be  
In these inferiour things it's here to see.  
Goe then thou little volume, that reports  
The documents of reason to these sports,  
And spread thy selfe before the generall eye,  
That some may reade them with delight; some trie  
The rules thou givest, and by experience raise  
Their owne content with the iust Authors praise.  
This life be to the labours of his pen;  
They are well indg'd of, by well indging men.  
If any Criticke into censures breake,  
Hee's but a Buffard, we of Hawkes doe speake.

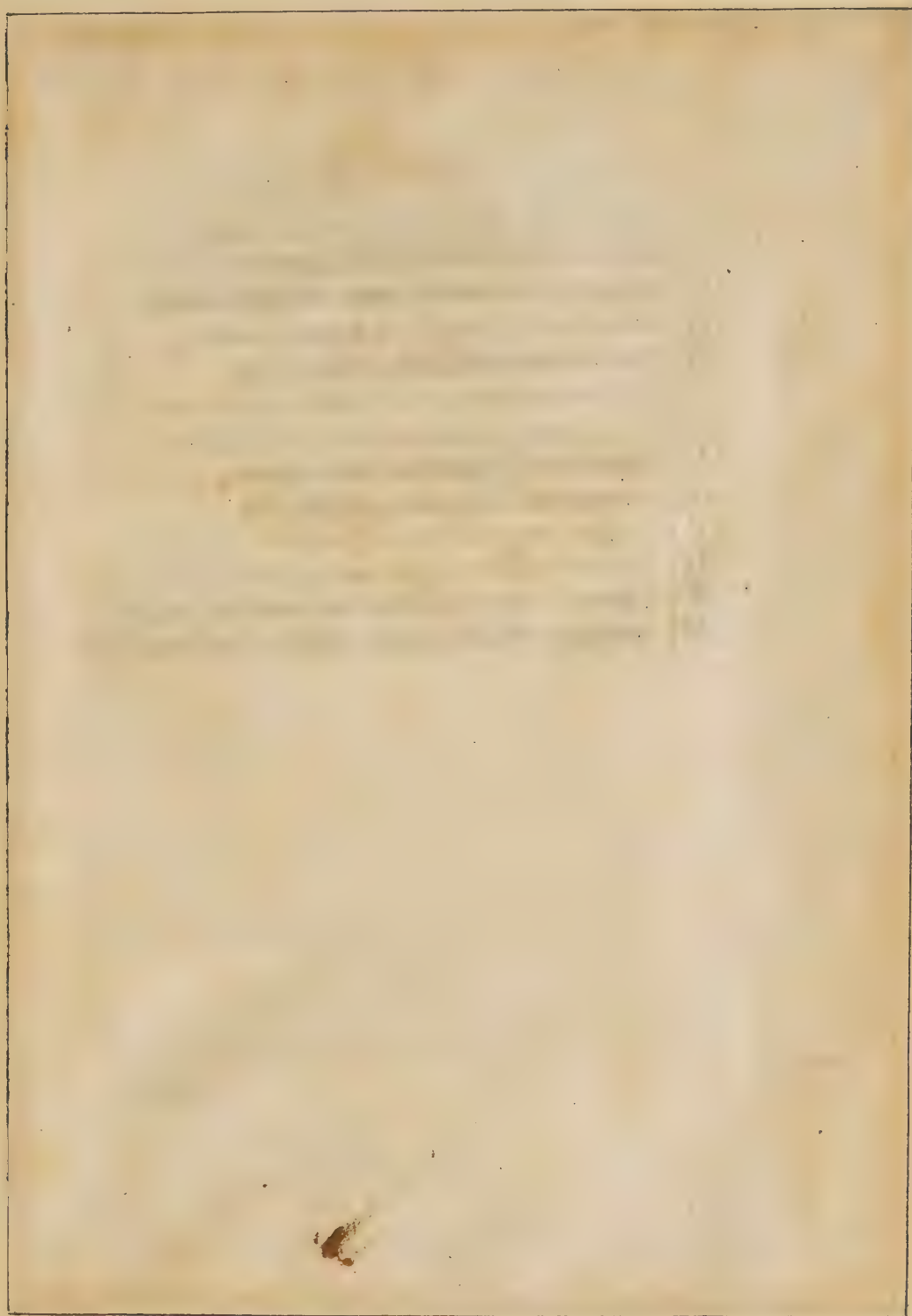
T. A.

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S | See how my Haggard buffers in the aire,  
I | It is a Faulcon farre beyond compare.  
M | Mount vp thy feather, with the flight of any  
O | O're-fore the fairest be they nere so many :  
N | No Faulcon to my Haggard I may see;  
| Nor may compare, though many Faulcons be.

L | Let me extoll a Faulcon more report ;  
A | A Faulcon is a Princes pleasant sport :  
T | Tis sport and pleasure delightfull to the eye,  
H | Haggard Hawke with mounting larke to flie :  
A | Amidst your pleasures then, take this delight:  
M | Maintaine the Faulconer, and his Faulcons flight.





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AN  
EXPLANATION OF  
THE WORDS OF ART  
contained in this Booke.

B

**B**Athing is when you set your Hawke to the water, to wash or bathe her selfe, either abroad or in the house.

Batting, or to bat is when a Hawke fluttereth with her wings either from the perch or the mans fist, striving as it were to flie away, or get libertie.

Bousing is when a Hawke drinketh often, and seemes to be continually thirstie.

C

**C**Reance is a fine small long line of strong and even twound packthreed, which is fastened to the Hawkes leash, when she is first lured.

Ceasing is when a Hawke taketh any thing into her foot, and gripeth or holdeth it fast.

Checke, or to kill, Checke is when Crows, Rooks, Pies, or other birds comming in the view of the Hawke, she forsaketh her naturall flight to flie at them.

T

Castling,

## The words of Art explained.

*Castling, is any thing that you give your Hawke to cleanse her gorge with, whether it be flannell, thrummes, feathers, or such like.*

*To cast a Hawke, is to take her in your hands before she pinions of her wings, and to hold her from bating or striving, when you administer any thing unto her.*

*Cadge, is taken for that on which Faulsoners carrie many Hawks together when they bring them to sell.*

### D

*Dropping is when a Hawke muteth directly downward, in severall drops, and ierketh it not long-waies from her.*

*Dislosed, is when young Hawkes are newly hatch't, and as it were dislosed from their shels.*

### E

*ERIC is the nest or place where a Hawke buildeth and bringeth up her young ones, whether in woods, rocks, or any other places.*

*Endew, is when a Hawke digesteth her meat, not onely putting it over from her gorge, but also cleansing her pannell.*

### G

*GORGE, is that part of the Hawke which first receiveth the meat, and is called the craw or crop in other fowles.*

*Gurgiting, is when a Hawke is stufte or suffocated with any thing, be it meat or otherwise.*

Inke



## The words of Art explained.

### I

**I**Nke, whether it be of Partridge, fowle, dones, or any other prey, is the necke from the head to the body.

Intermewed is from the first exchange of a Hawkes coat, or from her first mewing, till she come to be a white Hawke.

Jesses, are those short straps of leather, which are fastened to the Hawks legges, and so to the leafe by varuels, anlets, or such like.

### L

**L**Ver is that whereto Faulconers call their young Hawkes by casting it up in the aire, being made of feathers and leather in such wise that in the motion it looks not unlike a fowle.

Leafe or leash is a small long thong of leather, by which the Faulconer holdeth his Hawke fast, folding it many times about their fingers.

Lice, are a small kinde of white vermine, running amongst the feathers of the Hawke.

### M

**M**Vting is the excrements or ordure which comes from Hawkes, and containeth both dung and urine.

A Make-Hawke is an old staunch flying Hawk, which being inured to her flight, will easily instruct a younger Hawke to be waining in her prey.

Managing, is to handle any thing with cunning according to the true nature thereof.

## The words of Art explained.

*Mew, is that place, whether it be abroad or in the house where you set down your Hawke, during the time that she raseth her feathers.*

*Mites, are a kinde of vermine smaller then Lice, and most about the heads and nares of Hawks.*

### P

*Plumming, is when a Hawk ceaseth a fowle, and pulleth the feathers from the body.*

*Plummage are small downy feathers which the Hawke takes, or are given her for casting.*

*Pelt, is the dead body of any fowle howsoever dismembred.*

*Pill, and pelse of a fowle, is that refuse and broken remains which are left after the Hawke hath been relieved.*

*Plume is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a Hawke, which sheweth her constitution.*

*Pearch, is any thing whereon you set your Hawke, when she is from your fist.*

*Prey, is any thing that a Hawke killeth, and feedeth her selfe thereupon.*

*Pannell, is that part of the Hawke next to the fundament, whither the Hawke digesteth her meat from her bodie.*

### Q

*QVarrie, is taken for the fowle which is flowne at, and slaine at any time, especially when young Hawks are flowne thereunto.*

Rufter



## The words of Art explained.

### R

**R** Vster-hood is the first hood which a Hawke wear-  
eth, being large, wide, and open behinde.

Reclaiming is to tame, make gentle, or to bring a Hawk  
to familiaritie with the man. †

Raised in flesh, is when a Hawke grows fat, or prosper-  
eth in flesh.

Ramage is when a Hawke is wilde, coy, or disdainfull  
to the man, and contrary to be reclaimed.

### S

**S** Liming, is when a Hawke muteth from her longwaies  
in one intire substance, and doth not drop any part  
thereof.

Stooping, is when a Hawke being upon her wings at  
the height of her pitch, bendeth violently downe to strike  
the fowle, or any other prey.

Summ'd, is when a Hawke hath all her feathers, and is  
fit either to be taken from the Crie or Mew. †

Setting downe, is when a Hawke is put into the  
Mew. †

Sore-hawke, is from the first taking of her from the  
ciry, till she haue mewed her feathers.

### T

**T** Ruffing is when a Hawke raiseth a fowle aloft, and  
so descendeth downe with it to the ground.

## The words of Art explained.

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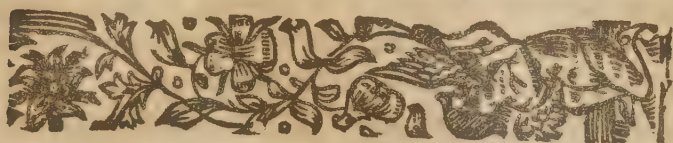
### V

**V**Nsumm'd is when a Hawks feathers are not come forth, or else not com'd home to their full length.

### W

**W**Eathering is when you set your Hawke abroad to take the aire, either by day or night, in the frost, or in the Sunne, or at any other season.





AN  
INTRODVCTION  
or preamble to the ensuing discourse,  
*wherein the Author sets downe the  
occasion of writing this  
worke.*

**B**Eing requested by a friend of mine to pas  
downe in writing the manner, and way  
how to rule and order his Hawke, after  
he had drawne her out of the mew: And  
to make her ready and fit to be flowne. I  
considered with my selfe, that it would  
not be much more labour, or amisse for me (having some  
spare and idle time to spend) even to begin with her first,  
as she is wilde, living in the ayre. And although it hath  
beene affirmed, that the wayes and coasts of birds, and  
fowls of the aire, are altogether uncertaine, and not to be  
distinguished in certaine: yet do not I take it to be meant,  
nor spoken generally of all sorts, but onely of such as live  
and abide neare men, and little feare the sight or con-  
versation of men. For they care not, neither covet to be  
constant in their flight, nor secure when they do rest, but  
even as it happeneth, so are they in safety. And because  
the Haggard faulcon is the bird, and hawke, that (in  
these dayes) most men do covet and desire to prepare, and

B make

The Haggard  
Faulcon.

In her wilde-  
nesse.

*make fit for their pleasure. And whereas all other hawks, and of all sorts, have heretofore had their particular praise and commendation (for the most part) bestowed on them by divers Writers, and onely she that hath evermore deserved the most: hath had either none at all, or else the very least. Therefore I do intend here in this Treatise, to appoint her (as she is wilde) to be a great part of the subject of my discourse: and so according to my simple understanding, to shew of her nature and disposition: And after how to alter and change the same into love and gentlenesse, with subiection to the man, and so to rule and governe her.*

CHAP.





# Lathams Faulconry.

The first Booke.

## CHAP. I.

*A short Collection of the natures and names of Hawkes,  
but especially of the Haggard Faulcon.*

**W**Hereas I remember in *Turbernile* his book of Hawking, amongst others of his collections, there is a description of seauen kindes of Faulcons, & for the franknesse of her mettall and courage. He prefers the Faulcon gentle, as chiefe amongst them all: and also sets downe his reason why she is so called: which is as he affirmes, for her louing condition and behaviour to the man. Also he shewes that she is venturous and strong, and full of courage: able to brooke and endure all times and seasons, no weather doth come to her amisse, and so as from his Author, he giues her his absolute commendation and praise. The second as hee placeth her, is the Haggard Faulcon, otherwise

B 2

called

called the Peregrine Faulcon, and in the same place is so termed, which title he might as well and as fitly haue giuen vnto the Passenger soare faulcon, for she is likewise a traueller, though not of so long continuance. But concerning the *Haggard*, the Author of his worke affirmeth amisse of her, for he affirmeth that she is a very choise and tender Hawke, to endure winde and boisterous weather. And whereas he there sheweth a difference betweenethem, in calling the one a Faulcon gentle, and the other a Haggard faulcon: I take it, his meaning was, that either the *eias*, or the ramage hawke, of the same and one kinde, should be the faulcon gentle, and the *Haggard faulcon*, that was taken wilde, hauing preyed for her selfe. And it must needs be so, howsoeuer I know the Tassell gentle is the male and make vnto them both: and therefore he needed not to haue made any such difference betweene them, but rather to haue called or termed them Faulcons gentle together, or slight Faulcons, and to haue preferred and placed the *Haggard* first in his Booke, which place indeed she farre deserueth beyond the other: for she is more able to endure both winde, weather, and all sorts of other extraordinary seasons, as I could shew you more at large. But because I haue a great matter to accomplish and performe, I will leaue to speake any more of this point, or in this place of any of them, for it would but little or nothing at all auaille vs, to search or know any more of these titles or names then we do already: but euen to call them by such as in our memories and at this present are most familiar, and ordinarily vsed amongst vs.

Either ramage  
or *eias*.



## CHAP. II.

*A perfect description of the Haggard Faulcon, with the manner and course of her life, while she is wilde, and unreclaimed.*



His *Haggard Faulcon* slight or gentle, which you list to terme her, hath for the most part all places both by Sea and Land, lest vnto her selfe, where to rest and haue her abiding, and where she best liketh, there she continueth certaine; like a Conqueror in the countrey, keeping in awe and subiection the most part of all the Fowle that flie, insomuch that the Tassell gentle, her naturall and chiefe companion, dares not come neare that coast where she vseth, nor sit by the place, where she standeth: such is the greatnesse of her spirit, she will not admit of any societie, vntill such time as nature worketh in her an inclination to put that in practise which all Hawkes are subiect vnto at the Spring time; and then she suffereth him to draw towards her, but still in subiection, which appeareth at his comming, by bowing downe his bodie and head to his foot, by calling and cowering with his wings, as the young ones do vnto their Damme, whom they dare not displease, and thus they leaue the Countrey, for the Sommer time, histing to the place where they meane to breed.

To cawke.

While these Hawkes here mentioned, bee remaining with vs in the heart of *England*, they do prey vpon sheeres and sundry sorts of fowles, as Brants, wildegeete, &c. but they are especially the Passenger-soare.

B. 3.

Faulcon.

The brants &  
wilde geese.

Faulcons, or the young *Haggards* of great mettall and spirit, that for want of vnderstanding their owne harme, do venture vpon such vnwealdy prey, who notwithstanding will afterwards learne to know their own error, and by being brusht and beaten by those shrewd opponents, wil desist and leaue off to meddle with them any more. Also the *Haggard* doth prey vpon greene fowle, where shee espieth her aduantage; the greene plouer, the bastard plouer, and of diuers other fowles that might bee named, but most of all on housedoues, for they are most rise and common to bee found, and not of any thing but what she laboureth and takes great paines to get at all times, and yet speeds not at all times of her purpose, but working her selfe vp into the aire, passeth aloft vntill shee espieth something that shee likes, and then shee stoopes, some dayes often, and misses of her prey, and then rests her selfe till breath and courage bee regained, and then to her taske againe.

The practise  
of the wilde  
Faulcon.  
Rest old and  
staide hawks af-  
ter toiling, but  
to the young  
hawke till shee  
be staide and  
blooded, giue  
no rest, or ve-  
ry little, if it  
be possible.

Thus doth she rest no day, but toyle continually, vnlesse the extremity of foule and tempestuous weather do let and hinder her, when no other fowles are able to stirre abroad to seeke their food. This proues what hurt we do vnto our young hawkes (being full of mettall, sound, and couragious) when as for two or three dayes flying, wee do commonly determine of two or three dayes resting: this wee learne not from the wilde hawke, whose course and order (with reason, and as neere as we may) we ought to imitate and follow. She, when she hath laboured three or foure dayes together in boysterous and bitter weather is not the next day one iot the worse, but rather the better, for by the daily vse of her body, and exercise of her wings, she is pre-  
serued



serued and kept in perfect health. She gathers no glut to decay her stomacke, nor wants no breath to maintaine her courage, which be two principall things wee ought to care for: the one, if wee rest wee cannot prevent: and for the other, no remedy but to feed with hot meat, and very cleane, to wash hard, to giue stones, a few, and often, and all will hardly serue: for when we purpose to rest one day or two, wee are forced (many times contrary to our expectation) to rest one weeke or two, so that whosoever hee bee that can flye his Hawke euery day, shall have euery day a good and a perfect Hawke: And contrariwise hee that couets to flie vpon rest, shall seldome haue a perfect or stayed Hawke, beside other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health. Further, if the *Faulconer* be not quicke of apprehension, and diligent, much harme may ensue: he must therefore be alwayes present with her, to obserue the manner of her flights, the greatnesse of her suppers, how shee hasteth her meat out of her gorge, how and what she casteth in the morning, whether she muteth seldome and sliceth, or often and dropping, which signifies some danger is like to ensue, as by catching heat, after her drawing, while she is in her greafe, or by some tedious flight, flowne before shee bee thoroughly cleane, by receiuing a great gorge after the same. also these occasions of extraordinarie and vntimely heat, may breed the *Cray*, and ingender the *fillanders*, which although they proceed of the cold and dulnesse of the stomacke, not kindly digesting what it receiueth: yet may this vntimely heat forenamed (the stomack being ouer charged) so choake and kill the appetite, that suddenly (euen of one gorge) this infirmity may grow. He that will be a *Faulconer*, must

Sickly or crasid  
Hawks must  
haue rest in  
reason.

The lesse of  
breath.

Glut and im-  
perfection in  
the stomacke

A necessary  
observation.

Good.  
Bad.

The fillanders.  
How to attain  
vnto the per-  
fect knowledge  
of the cunning  
and skilfull art  
of Faulconry.

must be no sluggard, he must be vp early, and downe late, or else hee shall neuer see how his Hawke reioyceth: neither must hee bee tempted or drawne away with other mutabilities, or wandring affection; but remaine and continue constant in the art hee professeth.

I haue already spoken of her chiefeſt phyſicke, as ſhe is wilde, which is the labour of her body, and the exerciſe of her wings: Now will I ſhew you what ſhe actually addeth to the former for the preſeruation, and continuance of her health.

When ſhe hath ſlaine and ſeiſed on her prey, if it be a doue, ſo ſoone as ſhe hath broken the neck, then preſently ſhe goes vnto that place which we abhorre our hawks ſhould ſo much as touch, which is the crop, and thereof ſhe taketh her pleaſure, and of that which is within it, as eſpecially of the Muſtard-feed, or Carlock, which ſoeuer it be, and of this ſhe will not faile to caſt great ſtore in her caſting euery morning vnder her ſtand. And ſurely I thinke ſhee takes great delight to eate it, and uſeth it as phyſicke for her health. When ſhe hath well fed, and filled her gorge and body full of meat: ſhe leaueth that place, and flieth vnto ſome ſolitarie and ſecret place, where ſhe ſitteth all the day in the ayre, and hath the water and what ſhee liketh to benefit her ſelfe withall. When night draws neere, away ſhe flies vnto the place where ſecretly within her ſelfe ſhe hath purpoſed and appointed before to reſt all night.

And thus omitting to ſpeake any more of her in the kinde of her wildeneſſe, I will now according to the order and method uſed by my ſelfe in mine own praetiſe, ſhew how to reclaim, & make her ſubieſt to the man.

CHAP.



## CHAP. III.

*Here followeth the manner of reclaiming your Haggard, with the meanes how to enter her to the lure.*

**W**hen you doe take one of these Hawkes, or shall have one of them newly taken & brought to your hands, most commonly herein England their bodies will bee full of meate, then is it best after her taking (as soone as you may) to let her downe, and let her sit where she may rest quietly for the first night, either secked, or in a rustre hood: so shall you prevent many dangers, that might otherwise ensue, as the frounce; or surteting on heate. Likewise if shee be taken when she is empty, it is your best course to use her as before, for they are upon such occasion subject to anger and fretting, and therof may the like imperfections grow, the next day easily take her upon your fist gently, and cease not to carry her the whole day continually, using a feather in steede of your hand to touch and stroake her withall, and when you finde her gentle and willing to be toucht without starting: then may you alone by your selfe pull off her hood, and quickly, and gently put it on againe, holding this course untill shee begin to feede: then you must proffer her meate often, suffering her to take but a little at once, even to please her withall, never pulling off her hood, nor putting it on without a bit or two, both before and after, to quiet her, and draw her love unto the hood and your selfe, not forgetting to use your voice unto her, before you take it off, and all the while she is a feeding

C

and

A feather is more gentle then your hand, and shee will indure it better. Vnhood her first in the morning.

and no longer : that as shee reclaimeth, and her stomacke groweth or increaseth, she may learne to know that when she heareth your voyce, shee shall be fed. Then, when through your diligent paines, and this prescribed order in your practise you have brought her to feede boldly : then will it be fit time to teach her to iumpe to your fist, which you must doe in this manner.

Set her downe upon a pearch, about your breast high, or otherwise if it be a low pearch, then you must bee on your knees, because your *Haggard* will bee fearfull, and ready to start and bate from you, when shee shall see you so high over her at the first, untill she be better acquainted with you. Then unstrike her Hood, and lure her using your voyce, with a bitte or two of meate bestowed on her as shee is hooded, for that will make her eager, and to love your voice, because shee sees nothing to crosse that humour in her : whereas otherwise it may be as yet her coynesse, or her perceiving of one thing or other may provoke her to take dislike, or to bate from you, and thereby catch some sodaine feare, which at the first you ought to be carefull to prevent, for it is hard to worke that out againe, which she is suffered to take at the first, and most commonly she will be subiect to it ever after, whether it be good or evill. Therefore it shall be your best course to hold this order, untill you shall finde her familiar, and her stomacke perfect : for it is that onely that guides and rules her, it is the curbe and bridle that holds and keepes her in subiection to the man, & it is the spurre that pricketh her forward to performe the duty she oweth to her keeper, and that which hee requireth from her to be effected : and without that

one



one only thing bee preserved and carefully kept ripe, perfect, sharpe, and truly edged, there is no subjection to be gained; nor no content to be received: but scornefull disobedience, and altogether offensiveness.

No subjection  
when the stomacke is full.

Now by this time you may be bold to pull off her hood, and let her sit bare faced: keeping your selfe as yet close by her: and as you shall perceiue her to have any untoward humor in her, (as to stare about, or wry her selfe to and fro) proffer her a bit of meate with your hand, and use your voyce withall to drawe her straight unto you, which when you have effected, and that you doe finde she will boldly attend, willingly receive bits at your hand, and iump readily to your fist: Then will it be a fit time to set her to the lure: which order and practice (because I know the simplest Faulconer is not ignorant of) I will omit.

But to proceed, so soon as your hawke will come readily in the creyance to the lure garnisht with meate, stay not long in that kinde, for she will soone beginne to scorne it, and looke another way. Then will it be convenient to let her see a live Dove at the lure, and lure her unto the same: which when she hath killed, and eaten the head, take her up very gently with a bit of meate, and put on her Hood: then lure her againe unto the dead pelt, and so use her two or three times and no more: for she will quickly begin to perceiue your intent, and will grow loath to be taken off, and her desire to keepe it still in her possession will cause her to drag it from you: and thereby her love will rather abate, then increase.

Often luring at one time and at her first entrance is good to make her perfect, and to hasten her withall:

but use it not long, nor no longer then I have directed. Also it is worse in a *field hawke*, then it is in a *river hawke*, in regard (as you have heard) it moves her to carry, which is a great fault in any hawke. And therefore now it is full time to lure her loose unto live Doves, which you must let her see at your lure to draw and hasten her to come unto you with love and courage.

Also you must let her seafe upon them & kil them, even at your foote, one after another, for halfe a dozen daies together, being sure he that holds her, may have skill to let her in with her head right towards you, and lure not far untill her stomacke be perfect, & her selfe very ready to come: for otherwise she may espic something out of the way that she hath more liking unto, and so for that time be lost, which would be very hurtfull unto her, although she should bee recovered againe.

Remember  
this rule.

Likewise forget not all this time of her making (while she is on the ground, either pluming or feeding) to walke round about her, using your voice, and giving her many bits with your hand: And leave not off this course, but every day use her unto it, untill you have wonne her even to leane and bend her body to your hand, and to bring what shee hath in her foot towards you so farre as shee is able, or otherwise to shew her love and desire unto the same.

By this time it will not be amisse to spring her up some live Doves as she comes unto you, betwixt the man and the lure: and be sure they be given in a long Criance, that shee may not kill them farre from you; but alwaies that shee may trusse them over your head, and fall neere you; for otherwise it may be a speciall cause



cause to strike a timorous conceit into her, and make her sit and stare at you, & to drag and carry from you, and sometime to leaue and forsake what she hath, and goe her way, when she shall sit and see you comming so farre from her. I haue heard of some Hawkes that would not be taken vp againe without striking or rapping in the Cryance: but whensoever they haue been flowne, and not kild a fowle, they would surely haue beene lost without such a deuice, which is a great fault in any Hawke, & it doth greatly redound unto the discredit of the Faulconer, that through his default and negligence, she hath caught such an ill property in her first making, because he had no more care nor skill to gouerne her aright: For there is many a one that takes in hand to keep a Hawke, that hauing neither skill nor iudgement, doe not deserue the true title of a Faulconer. Therefore beware of this one thing, which I may iustly terme an error in diuers keepers of Hawkes, who haue by this oversight spoiled, and vtterly vndone many a braue Haggard.

## CHAP. IIII.

*How to order and gouerne your Hawke in the time of her luring, and how to keepe her from carrying, and other ill qualities incident to Hawkes at that time.*



Hauing bestowed halfe a dozen Pigeons vpon your Hawke, in the manner formerly mentioned (alwaies remembring to vse your voice) you may now be bold (at a conuenient houre in the euening when she heareth your voice, and hath you in her sight)

\* What it is  
that makes  
Haggards car-  
ry.

sight) to hold in your lure, and suffer her to flie about you, holding her with your voice and lure as neer you as may be, to teach her to doe her businesse, and work it on your head. Then cast her up a Dove with a loud voice: I haue heard of some men that have disliked this course, affirming that Doves will make Haggards carry: which is not so, \* for this is idlenesse and want of skill in their keepers, that causes them to Carry: and besides he that can get nothing else, must of necessity be pleased with what he hath: And might I have never such variety of other fowls, yet would I use the Dove, (although some other things would not be hurtfull) for I never had Haggard, but I could make her sit with the Doves head in her foot (which is something lighter then the body) and never carry it. Therefore experience tels me in this case what may be done: And I am perswaded that many doe deceive themselves in this respect, and doe never find out the true cause that makes their Haggards dregge and carry from them at their first luring unto live doves: which is not the lightnes of the dove as they suppose that provokes her unto it, but it is (as I have said before) either the unskillfulnes or negligence in their keepers, who have not painefully and with diligence ordered them aright in their reclaiming and first making, neither have they taken due time therein, nor used them with that respect of love and gentlenes, whereby they might winne and draw their love unto them, but contrariwise have dealt rashly & roughly with them, which the *Hawke* quickly perceiving, doth for the most part reward & requite her keepers unkindnesse, with strange behaviour, and disdainfull coyneffe. Another cause of their dragging and carrying is, that their keepers have given them lit-



tle or no content in their luring: but have sought to draw them unto them by constraint, and have given them at their comming a very slight reward, or none at all, it may be sometimes upon the pelt of a pigeon, or some other dead thing, in which she takes no delight neither are such slight matters any thing worth, to win a *Haggards* love withall, for as you doe teach her the way to come unto you, so must you by your art & industry give her full assurance of her content and welcome when shee is come unto you, which assurance cannot be made with dead things onely, but with such as are living, which shee is naturally inclined to love and like of, for if the pleasure which shee takes in her reward, be the only cause that moves a hawke to come unto the man (which every Faulconer must confesse is true) you must needs thinke when she misses that content in her reward, and finds it not to her liking, if afterwards shee be farre from you, her haste will be but small in repairing to you, likewise when she hath been thus badly rewarded, and long debarred of her naturall desire and delight, and after you shall come to lure her to a live dove, it is most likely at her first ceasing upon it, she will be loth to let you come neere her, for feare you should deprive her of her unaccustomed yet long desired pleasure, which she having obtained will be unwilling to leave, and therefore will offer to rise, and carry it away: wherupon some men suddenly yet simply) impute the cause thereof to the Doves lightnes, which indeed is nothing so, for if there be no fault at that time in the Faulconer, that through his rashnes or unskilful demeanor he gives her no occasiō (which he<sup>\*</sup> as yet may easily doe) then is it nothing else but the very pleasure and delight which shee does take in the life

\* Your kinde dealing with her, does draw her love to you.

\* Before she be well placed into the cage to live Doves.

\* The stirring  
of the Dove  
which is then  
strange, makes  
her let for ioy.

\* Which you  
must alwaies  
be carefull to  
use in your  
whole practise  
of luring your  
Haggard.

\* Which is the  
stomacke.

life and motion of the Dove, for when *shee* feelles it stirre and flutter in her foot, the *\*novelty* of that from which *she* hath beene so long estranged, makes her jocund, and so overcomes her with sudden ioy and gladnesse, that *she* knowes not for the time how to sit, or behave her selfe, *she* will be so hot and eager on it, for the preventing of which coynes & fugitive desire in your Hawke at her first luring unto live doves, you must restraine her and draw her gently to you with your lure or cryance, not suddenly or rashly, but by degrees, and give her some bits of meat with your hand, being on your knees, to please and content her, and by this loving usage you shall find your first Dove, to be the worst dove: & the more ofter that you doe use her unto them, the quieter *she* will be and the better pleased both with them and your selfe, loving your *\*voice*, and you the better for their sakes, and by using this course you shall finde such a sudden alteration in her, that at the first *shee* did not dragge so fast from you, but now *she* will bring it with as much speed towards you: yea *shee* will meet you with it, and be willing to change a whole dove with you for a bit of meat at your hand, and what can you desire more? and whatsoever he be that carefully observeth this rule, and doth painfully practise the same, (with due respect unto the *\*maine point*) shall not faile of his expectation, but in the space and time before limited shall be sure to have his hawke, loving inward, and ready whensoever time shall serve to be let into any hawke, or to be throwne off upon a beaten fowle, as the *Faulconer* in his discretion shall see and find it meet. And because in these daies every one that professeth *Faulconry*, taking the charge upon them to keep a hawke with a desire to be

accoun-



accounted *Faulconers*, yet have not had time to obtain experience, and therefore of necessity must needs want the knowledge of judging and discerning the true nature of their hawks, the \* want of which knowledge makes them commit many errors in managing and reclaiming their *Haggards*, for whose help and instruction I will proceed, to the setting downe of some necessary observances, concerning the qualities and dispositions of divers *Haggards*, the knowledge of which cannot chuse but be much beneficial to direct the courses and practises of such *young men*, as do intend industriously to labour to attaine to the readiest, safest, most profitable and commendable course of manning, reclaiming, and luring the *Haggard, Faulcon gentle*.

\* The want of skill to know the nature and condition of the hawk, doth cause the *Faulcon* to commit many errors in the reclaiming of the *Haggard*: many times to her great danger and utter overthrow.

## CHAP. 5.

*A necessary observation concerning the severall conditions of Hawks, and how to alter any malignant humour, or hurtfull quality in them.*



Although the *Faulcons gentle*, or slight *Faulcons*, are by nature all of one kind, yet in quality and condition they do differ farre, which difference, you must by your knowledge, together with your painfull practise, seek to learne and finde out in the time of their *luring and making*, at which time if you do with attentive diligence, marke and observe your *Haggards* disposition, it will be an excellent means of attaining and performing your purpose with much facilitie and content.

For example, you shal sometimes meet with a *Hawk*

D

that

that when you have well lured her, and given all the good content you can devise unto her, yet upon the least scope or liberty which shall be offered, shee will not tarry with you, but go her way, then may you be sure she as it were longeth, and her minde standeth another way; therefore not onely to prove her inclination, but also to reclaime her from so bad a condition, you must take this course.

Abate her pride somewhat, yet with reason and respect unto the weather, which being done, if you have never a make-hawke of your owne, then must you obtaine the benefit of one by friendship, then be sure to take a fit houre in the evening upon a convenient and easie place, and one couple of fowle with your make-hawke, flowne and stooped once or twice, or as you shall see cause in the managing of your flight, for your best vantage in landing, but when she is comming for the last to kill it over land, be sure to stand under the wind with your *Hawke*, and let her see the fowle overthrowne and go into the quarry: and if you perceive she flieth in with a courage, and seaseth with love and heat on the fowle, make in apace to crosse the wings of the fowle, and make that safe, suffering them a while to take their pleasure together, which done with meat cleanly drest \* take up your old *Hawke* gently, and let the other have the *quarry* unto her selfe, and take her pleasure thereon with your owne helpe on your knees to please her, and beware she takes no *pill* nor *pelfe*, to glut her withall, and so reward her with cleanly \* food, giving her supper unto her as she sits upon the fowle, use her thus three or foure times together, but let it be with good meat, cleane washt, and wel drest from your owne hand.

If this course stay her not, there is no hope of her, for towards the river her love is not to fowle, but is addicted another way.  
\* Be chary lest you fray your young hawke with your hast  
\* Be carefull to feed cleane the benefit whereof few take notice.

When



When you have used this course, at your next coming to the *brooke*, let your make-hawke bee flowne, and when she hath stooped, and is wrought to her place againe, at your next shewing let your hawke see the fowle throwne in, and flie for the killing thereof her selfe with the other hawke, then mark the manner of that flight with circumspection, for by it you shall have a great guesse of your future hope, and what will ensue; for if she hotly and kindly entertains the benefit of the advantage offered unto her at that time by the other hawke, and doth with attentive eagernesse follow the fowle, which she saw throwne in, flying round upon that and upon your selfe, and with good hap enjoyes the fowle; it shews her love and disposition is agreable to your desire, and no doubt (with good usage) may make you an excellent hawk. And although this is the onely meanes to reclaime and recover any *metled Hawke*, that hath as it were stragled, and killed checke from her keeper at randome. Yet you may faile in this prescribed order, although you observe and performe it never so exactly, unlesse you likewise bee carefull to keepe and maintaine her *stomack* good and perfect, which must bee done with cleane food, stones, and casting, for of this be assured, if her *stomacke* be imperfect, and defective, neither love of man, love of fowle, love of hawke, nor one thing, nor other, will hold her in subjection, but do what you can shee will fall off from you, and take any occasion to bid you farewell, utterly disclaiming and renouncing all former familiaritie, and acquaintance betwixt you, and will betake her selfe to her former course of *wildenesse*, from which your art hath neither wonne nor yet forced her *baggardly inclination*.

Her inward disposition of wildenesse, is made knowne by her outward action of departure.

The second  
rule.

*There is a Hawke* of another disposition, which in her making hath not once offended you, but hath proved inward and lovingly disposed towards you. This Hawke you may presume to be more bold withall then with the other, for when you have a couple of fowle, that lye fit for your purpose, throw off your make-hawke, and when shee hath once stooped them upon her point, or before, at the setting in of the fowle let in your young hawke: If she fixe her eye upon the other hawke, and worke her, then need you not to doubt, but suffer your yong hawke flie till she hath almost reacht the other, but then be sure to shew the fowle, and then if she stoop it with the other hawke, and work it againe with her, then if it bee possible let them kill it at the next downecome, for so shall you please your young hawke in due time. For the onely content you can give to those kinde of hawks, is to let them have their desires speedily, before they begin to be weary, and while their courage is in them, and untill they bee soundly in love and bloud, for there is not any thing that puts a young hawke sooner out of conceit with the man, or withdrawes her love, and drives her sooner away, then to suffer her to flie too long before she bee served.

The third  
rule.

*There is yet a Hawke* of a third disposition, or quality, that also in the time of her making, hath given or shewed little or no cause of offence unto her keeper, yet in his observation he hath perceived her to be of a working humor, desirous to clime, and of an aspiring spirit, but, through his care and skill he hath kept her down, and held her neere about him, which course I hold expedient to be used, for in my youth I learned and observed it, and ever since in my labour have found the  
same



same to be the most certaine and best rule to be noted, *that in the time* of her making no scope be given to the *Haggard*, neither to flie high, nor wilde, but to be held downe and neere you: For whensoever *she* shall come to be well blouDED on fowle, and perceives what *she* should do, if ever *she* were a fier you cannot hold her downe, now when you shall come (according to the foresaid manner) to let this *Hawke* into another hawke, you shall see her go to her businesse without ever respecting or looking towards the other hawke, but working upon you as if *she* were wilde, then doth it behove you to feare her, and bee carefull to let her see fowle in due time, lest when *she* comes to her wonted place, *she* goes her way. For it is the manner of such great metteld and selfe wilde hawkes, not to abide nor tarry at the first no longer, then they bee where they may command their pray. Therefore for such a *Hawke* as a man shall find to be selfe conceited, not caring for nor regarding the company of another hawke, you ought untill *she* be very wel quarried to be careful, and suffer her not to flie too long at the first, before you shew her fowle: and so the shorter worke you make with her, the greater content you give her, and shall thereby winne her love unto you for ever.

With the first of these three orders, I have reclaimed an outrageous, unstaied hawk, and so besotted her with the love of fowle, an other hawke, and the man: that *she* hath salne cleane from her upwardnesse and high flying. Insomuch that I have beene enforced to flie her single, and kill fowle with her on easie places, and other wise with a good stomack put unto her, have throwne her off on great waters, and amongst many Fowle, yea, and have had much ado to rowle and stir

her up from that submisſe and dreaming diſpoſition which ſhe had caught, yet in the end have by the foreſaid means awakened and recovered her, brought her to perfection, and made an excellent hawke of her ſelf, or otherwiſe.

And whoſoever doth keep many hawks, may ſometimes meet with ſuch a one, which if he doth; it ſhall bee meet and convenient for them to take her from the helpe of any other *Hawke*, and put her to ſervice her ſelfe, adding to the ſame the aſſiſtance of his owne labour and ſkill, with great reſpect unto her *ſtomacke*, with a ſeddy and certaine hand to be held on her: For he that obſerveth not theſe things, ſhall hardly be able to keep and govern his *Hawke* aright, as he ought to do.

#### CHAP. VI.

*How to order any wilde hawke or other, that comes not from the mew.*

**I**N regard the making and reclaiming of a wilde hawk newly taken, doth ſomething differ from that of the *Hawke* which is drawn from the mew, both in reſpect of her fatneſſe, and divers other cauſes; I have alſo thought it fit to ſet downe an order to be uſed in performing the ſame.

At ſuch time as you have reclaimed and made your hawke familiar, and ſo gentle as that ſhee will endure to ſit bare faced, in the evening or night amongſt company: then is it meet for you to begin to give her ſtones, and let her have them by night, and every night un-



untill you do finde her stomacke good, and then you may proffer her casting, which she will not refuse but take it willingly; and I would wish you to bee very carefull at your first giving of her casting, that it may be with her love and liking, for otherwise I have seene divers hawkes beaten out of love with the same, \* so that they would never take it willingly after. Likewise if she should take her casting before her stomach were sufficiently prepared, it were to no purpose, neither would it availe any thing at all; for it is the stones that must first prepare the way, by stirring and dissolving such grease and glut, or what besides shee hath in her, and make it fit to passe away in her mutes downward, and also to be brought and drawn by her castings upward. Therefore for this time and according to the foresaid order, and rules set downe for the time of luring, and labouring your hawke, when as you ought to carry an even and a steady hand, feeding cleane, and (with discretion) short withall, when you are disposed to give stones, it shall be your best course, when shee hath put away her supper from above, then before you go to bed to give her halfe a dozen stones, above the hand, if you have the art, if not, then otherwise as you like best to cast her: Let her have them as often as you can, untill such time as you come to give her such things, whereon she shall take plummage in her living or training, and then to follow her in that kinde, \* adding unto the inke of a dove as much cleane washt flinnell in quantitie, as may make her a reasonable casting, bearing this old proverbe in your minde, that wh. reas washt meat and stones makes a hawke to flie: so great casting and long fasting maketh her to dye, after as you shall finde just cause, and perceive

A great fault  
in the Faul,  
coner.

By this time  
your hawke  
will be ready  
for casting &  
it will preuaile

by

Give not to  
your hawke  
great stones &  
many, but smal  
and often, for  
such physicke  
there is not  
any.

by her that she hath need, let her have stones againe, and let her not bee long without: but give them after the foresaid order, which you shall be sure to have againe in the morning betime, and shall not be enforced to tarry for them: whereas otherwise to be given in the morning to such kinde of *Hawks*, it breeds many inconveniences, of which I will write more at large hereafter.

### CHAP. VII.

*How you may know the nature and disposition of your Hawke, as well by the plume, as also by observation: and that being found, how to order and behave your selfe towards them accordingly.*



Hereas in my former rules I have given notice of the variable disposition of *Hawks*, though of one kinde and generation: which as I have shewed, must of every *Faulconer* be carefully sought for and found out in the time of their reclaiming and making. The knowledge of which being once attained unto, you must be very carefull to order and governe them according to the same.

For example, when you shall finde your hawke to grow suddenly familiar with you, and quickly, and lovingly reclaimed and inclined unto you: as diligently to listen and give care to you, & to your voice, to learne speedily to come unto you, and when she is come, to seem eager and hot to ceaze upon that which you shal throw or give unto her, and bee familiar with your selfe, without starting or staring about her, or otherwise



wife to be coy or waiward: and when shee hath done your will vpon the ground close by you, then to looke vp for your fist, & willingly and readily to jumpe vnto the same. To such a Hawke may you with reason be kinde vnto; and let her finde the reward of her gentlenesse by the sweetnesse of your fingers.

Most commonly these louing qualities are to bee found in your *blanke Hawks*, for by experience I haue euer found them to be the kindest and louingst *Hawkes* of all others: and I haue obserued that these kinde of *Hawkes* are much subiect to a little *bot*, or *grub worme*, which doe breed in the guts, and will appeare in her mutes, crawling forth from the same, then shrinking on a heape, and so they die. These wormes abounding may by medicine be corrected, but are not vtterly to be destroyed: for they by nature doe breede and increase in those kinde of *Hawkes*, and doe little harme, and that Hawke who hath them, is neuer bad in her kinde, vnlesse shee be wronged by her keeper in the manner of her vsage. The colour of the worme while it liueth in a slight *Faulcon* is red, and in a *Barberie Faulcon* it is white, but being dead it is white from them both.

There is a kinde of *Hawke* that you shall finde more sullen and dogged of disposition, not caring for you, nor your voice: but looking behinde her, or some other way when shee should bee lured and come towards you. This *Hawke* although you must of necessity loue her, yet must you take good heede how you let her vnderstand the same; but deale with her according to her deserts, looking streightly vnto her: I meane in her food, and manner of her diet: but otherwise outwardly in your behauiour towards her, that

E

must

must be most louing and gentle, although you get no more then you doe wring and extort from her perforce. Therefore be sure to lessen her pride by ordering her diet with measure, and respect vnto the weather, which falling out milde and temperate, you need not feare to hold her downe, vntill you haue quarried her in such fort as is before appointed for a Hawke of her condition: and so by degrees as you see her alter and amend her manners, so may you alter her diet, adding to her strength with reasonable expedition, which will be quickly gotten, if she be sound, and the weather reasonable. but if the weather shall fall out to bee violent and frostie, then you must beware and take heede how you abate much flesh, and especially how you keepe it off too long.

These kindes of aukeward qualities are for the most part found in your blacke and swarthie plumed *Hawkes*: for although there be many of them that bee good mettelled *Hawkes*, and high fliers: yet are they also hard of ward, and very euill and vneasie to be reclaimed and brought in subiection. Therefore the greater care must be had of them, and of necessitie a straighter course to be taken with them, then with other *Hawkes*, that be of a more milde and louing disposition.

And whensoever you doe flie one of these *Hawkes*, and haue no good successe in your flight, faile not to take her downe vnto some liuing thing, to draw & hold her loue vnto your selfe: for if she haue not her will and pleasure from you, she will assuredly seeke it another way. Therefore it is a very speciall and singular good thing when your yong *Hawke* hath stooped foule, and failed to kill, then to haue a liue fowle ready to



to take her downe withall, although it be a tame one, yet let it be as neere to the colour of the wilde fowle as you can, being sure to make it safe from strugling or striving.

There is another kinde of *plumed Hawkes*, between a blacke & atawnie, as it were of a suddie colour, which be as great mettelled *Hawks*, & as sprightfull as can flie. Also louing and kinde of disposition, if they be well and artificially reclaimed and made. And these kindes of *Hawkes*, being let in with another *Hawke*, will be presently wonne with two or three *quarries*: if not, and that meanes be wanting, then must you take the greater paines with them in training to make them *Hawkes* of themselues, which they will quickly be, after you haue made them to flie right and true vpon you, if you obserue and keepe this insuing order: They must want no strength when they haue not the assistance of another *Hawke*, neither must their stomacke bee wanting to put them forward to performe their seruice. Then must you take a fit houre at euening when all *check* be past, with faire weather: for fowle weather and *check* will breed offences diuers waies: then must you haue a small couple of *Fowle* conueniently in a hollow brooke, where they may shroud themselues from you, and you from them: for great waters and many *Fowle* cause too much toile for young *Hawkes*, then throw off your *Hawke* as neere them as possible you may with conuenience, that you be not inforced to draw your *Hawke* on her wing too farre, nor tarrie too long before you shew the *Fowle* vnto her: for young *Hawkes* must not be suffered to flie too long at the first, but must be taught & brought vnto it by degrees: then the place being for your purpose, if your

*Hawke* will flie aright, you may at the second stooping, ouerthrow one of them, if she will come hard & close, for such a *Hawke* as comes with vehemencie at the first, doth more terrifie and amaze a Fowle with once comming, then another that commeth coldly and with small courage, shall doe in three or foure times. If you doe faile of your expectation, and that it bee not suddenlie effected, misse not to take her downe to a hand fowle, before she hath laboured and beaten her selfe out too much, and therein may you please her well and giue her great content. This course take with her so long as she is of her selfe, wanting the company of another *Hawke* to helpe her, and so you shall bee sure to hold her still in loue: for there is nothing more hurtfull or displeasing to a yong *Hawke*, then at her first making to suffer her to toile, and make many stoopings before she be serued. That breedeth dislike, and causeth her to flie wide and careleslie, yea, and many times to goe her way in great displeasure.

There be other kinds of plumed *Hawkes*, and more then as yet I haue made mention of, but whatsoeuer they be or shall be, I hope I haue formerly in this discourse, prouided, shewed, and plainly expressed, a seuerall order or rule for their vsage, according as they shall be perceiued (and through the Faulconers skill) found to be in their seuerall natures and diuersitie of humors disposed and inclined.



## CHAP. VIII.

*Here followes the manner of bathing your Hawke.*



Having here spoken particularly of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*, & discoursed of her life as she abideth and liueth wilde in *England*, and as I haue shewed that amongst all other birds and fowles, *shee* is a commander, so likewise haue I displaied and set forth the greatnesse of her courage, for the excellencie whereof *shee* deserueth to be called and accounted the *Queene* of all other hawkes, who hauing the whole circle of the earth, and compasse of the aire wherein to range, passe, and peruse at her pleasure, yet being by the art and skill of man taken from the aire, it hath also bene taught how by your skill and industrie to abate (though not the haughtinesse of her courage, for that remaines yet) the greatnesse of her wild and furious stomacke, and to alter and change the settled order and course of nature, and by your artfull indeauour to draw her as it were by constraint and yet willingly, to yeeld vnto you, and to your directions, being content to submit her selfe vnto your custodie, and inure her selfe to your companie with great boldnesse and familiaritie: and likewise how by diet, stones, and casting to prepare her stomacke, whereby she may be made fit to flie, and so to guide and rule her according to the course of her condition, during her flying time. Now it will not be amisse for mee to speake something concerning the order and manner of bathing and weathering your *Haggard*, wherein I will briefly shew you my aduise and counsell.

\* Neither so  
little as hunger  
should prouoke  
them, nor so  
much that su-  
perfluity should  
preuent them.  
The aire.

First as concerning bathing of your *Haggard*, I my selfe haue had very few that would euer bathe at all, so long as they haue continued with me sound, but whensoever I haue proued them barefaced abroad, hauing fitted them with a reasonable \* gorge for the purpose, they would be so displeasing to me with their vnrulinesse and extreame bateing, that before I could conueniently take them to my fist againe, I haue perceiued them to receiue more harme that way, then they would haue beene the better for their bathing: therefore when triall shall be made of any such Hawke, and that you finde shee is not disposed thereunto, it shall be better for you to keepe her on your fist, then to wrong her to no end: for those kinde of Hawkes although you labour them the first yeere truly in their making, and haue by your diligence wrought them to your owne content, hauing made them so familiar, that they will sit abroad barefaced hard by you, when they are emptie, yet if you shall absent your selfe for triall, you shall finde they will be vnquiet, and so distemper themselves, that when you shall appeare and come into their sight againe, they will striue and doe themselves great harme: and surely I had rather my owne hawke should flie two or three flights, being emptie, then shee should bate or striue once in her lease, her bodie being full of meat. These kind of hawkes being fittest for the riuer, and most commonly flowne thereunto, are oftentimes with killing Fowle drawne into the same, being wetted many times with waters and raine, likewise the time of yeere being winter, wholie and sharplie inclined to cold and wet, all which are great impediments and hinderances vnto the bathing of *Haggards*, and it is in vaine to offer it vnto them in  
that



that season; otherwise I haue obserued often that after two or three mewes, and towards their declining age, through extraordinarie actions of vntimelic heates or surfets, they haue desired and sought for bathing, and growne to more quietnesse abroad barefact; which inclination in them will be easilie found and descried: then is it meet for you not to neglect occasion, but when the weather will permit you shew her the water, if she doe bath, let her drie her selfe abroad, if it bee faire and the weather temperate, otherwise let her haue the aire of the fire with measure, and come no more abroad that day nor night, but set her vpon a very warme pearch, and from the aire, otherwise it might be very hurtfull to the Hawke, for indeed there would be no mixture of fire and aire both, in the drying of their hawke: for\* the one, it is naturall and kind, it drieth the feathers, tempereth and seasoneth the body, and cooleth the same, being hot by nature, but much hotter by distemperature, which appeareth by the bathing of some, \* and is proued by the not bathing of others whereby the difference between the sound hawke and the vnsound hawke is discerned. The other of necessity must needs be hurtfull, because in her first creation it is affirmed of her and al other fowles, that their residence and continuall aboade was allotted them in the aire, as a place and element most fit and correspondent to their naturall compositions: and therefore the fire being their opposite element, cannot chuse but be very hurtfull, in regard it doth not onely drie the feathers of the Hawke: but also pierceth into the body, and heateth it most vnnaturally: therefore when it is vied vpon necessity there ought great heed to betaken, as I haue said before; for certainly it is neither good nor whole.

\* The Hawke that is sound, bathes seldom, yet is she hot by nature: the Hawke that is not sound, bathes often, being more then naturally hot by reason of her infirmities.

\* The fire,

wholsome for your Hawke, either wet or dry to recei much heat from the fire.

Thus (for breuities sake) I omit to speake any more of bathing these kinde of Hawkes, and doe referre the same to every mans particular opinion, and generally to the iudgement of all good and auncient Faulconers, whose long experienc't practise I would not draw within the limits of prescription, but leaue them to vse their owne Hawkes, as they through obseruation and iust occasion shall finde it conuenient.

#### CHAP. IX.

*The manner how to weather your Hawke.*



Faulcons.

Hus hauing spoken somewhat concerning the bathing of your *Haggard*, I wil now speake some thing of her weathering, where you must note by the way that many Hawks of the \* same kind, are taken out of the nest very yong, whereby they do altogether forget their naturall dam that bred them, and be- take themselves to loue, and grow fond on them or him that doe foster or bring them vp, also there be others of a more base and bastard kinde, that out of the same nature will very easily be brought to familiaritie with the man, not in the house onely, but also abroad, hooded or vnhooded, nay many of them will be more gentle and quiet when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded, for if a man doe but stirre or speake in their hearing, they will crie and bate, as though they did desire to see the man : Likewise some of them being vnhooded, when they see the man, will cower and crie, shewing



shewing thereby their exceeding fondnes and fawning loue towards him. These kinde of hawks you may do with what you wil, vsing them at your pleasure, hooded or vnhooded, \* and while she is in your hand she will be alwaies best, and most quiet when she is full gorged, and bare faced. These hawks being vnseasoned in their bodies (by reason they are debarred not onely from the continuall benefit of the aire, but also from other naturall courses of feeding, flying, and the like exercises, which they vse in their youth, by which they become not only strong, but also sound and perfect in their constitutions) \* are much subiect vnto heat, and therefore much addicted to weathering and bathing, and almost will neuer refuse the water: which notwithstanding you must not impute to their vnsoundnesse, or euill disposition of her body (although there is, and will euer bee some of them diseased) but vnto the alteration & change of their nature and kinde, which by their bringing vp with the man, is much different from the nature of those that are nourished and fed by their dam.

For example, \* these kind of hawks be all (for the most part) taken out of the nest very young, euen in their downe, from whence they are put into a close house, whereas they be alwaies fed, and familiarly brought vp by the man, vntill they be able to flie, when as the summer approaching very suddenly, they are continued & trained vp in the same, the weather being alwaies warm and temperate: thus are they still inured to familiaritie with the mā, so that of necessity they must be both fond and louing towards him, not knowing from whence be- sides to fetch their reliefe or sustenance. When the summer is ended they bee commonly put vp into an house again, or else kept in some warme place, for they cannot

\* Marke the difference betweene the Haggard and the Eyas.

\* For want of the aire to coole and refresh them: together with continuall exercise to keepe them in health.

\* The Eyas.

\* She knows no other dam to feed her, nor no other meanes to relieue her.

\* Which is  
bred with the

endure the cold winde to blow upon them, which manner of education or bringing up, doth make them to differ much in the naturall inclination of their bodies, from the *Haggard*, who as you shall heare is fostred after another fashion, therefore you may boldly set abroad these hawkes unhooded, as wel to take the aire (the benefit whereof cannot chuse but give a cooling comfort to their supernaturall imbred heats) but also in regard of their \* innated familiarity they will take no occasion to bate or strive, thereby to hurt themselves when they are full gorged. But leaving to speake any more of these kinde of scratching Hawks, that I did never love should come too neere my fingers, and to returne unto the curious and faire conditioned *Haggard Faulcon*, whose gallant disposition I know not how to extoll, or praise so sufficiently as she deserves.

Because they  
should no longer  
deuoure  
her prey, which  
she takes great  
paines to get,  
she beats them  
away, or leads  
them into  
some strange  
countrey and  
looseth them.

She for the most part Eyrees and breeds on the tops of high rocks in the cold aire, where she continues for a time, never setting eye nor seeing any man, but there is nourished and brought up by her naturall Dam, untill such time as her feathers be at home, her joynts & body strong, and able to reare her selfe from the stones and mountaines into the aire, where she is entertained and tutored by her dam, and by her trained up, and taught the way to prey for her selfe, which when the young ones have learned, she suffereth them to abide no longer in that coast: but rebuketh and chaseth them out of that countrey, or else leadeth them her selfe into this or some other countrey (as we daily see by experience) and there she departeth from them. From that time forward they live and continue wilde, being forced to shift for themselves, by getting their living with their owne labour, which they do continually both in wet and dry  
tasting



tasting and enduring of all times & seasons, calmes and storms, their bodies being tempered and seasoned, with all sorts and changes of winde and weather.

Now must it needs bee that these kindes of *Hawkes* haue, and euermore will haue some wildnesse in them, which disposition, although I haue formerly shewed you how to alter and change, and to keep them louing and familiar with you: yet that being wrought and effected by art, you must beware that nature do not get the vpper hand, or beare the greatest sway, for if it do, then your skill failes you, and your art deserues no commendation.

Therefore when you shall determine to frame your *Haggard* to the fashion and forme of your other hawks (of which I haue already made mention) It will not be so suddenly nor easily effected, as (it may be) you expect: for if you desire to set her abroad vnhooded to weather her, as you do your *Eias*, it will not bee: for your *Eias* may bee set abroad at any time of the day, yea, and the better when her gorge is full; but as for your *Haggard*, you must take another course with her, for if you intend to weather her, you must do it in the morning, or else in the euening before she be fed: also you must remaine close by her, with meat cleane and ready drest to take her to your fist withall: otherwise no sooner is her appetite sufficed with meat, but she being abroad vnhooded suddenly forgets all her former subiection, and falls to striuing and bating to be gone, especially she will bee most earnest and unruly when after you haue been absent she shall see you come suddenly vnto her, which temeritie and wilde behauiour shewes (for the time) your art is abandoned, considering shee had rather do her selfe a mischief by bating and stri-

The *Eias*.

ving, then she would willingly come into your hands againe. Now who for pitie to hurt and wrong this poore, louing, and kinde *Bird*, would set her abroad vnhooded, and alone by her selfe, knowing that nature hath a superiority and working in her aboue art, whereas she may be otherwise safely preserued, kept, and well weathered in her hood; which course I would wish all *Faulconers* to take in weathering their *Haggards*: for seeing she desires no more but what she is vsed vnto, her standing hooded can do her no harme, but is rather a means to preuent her bating and struiuing by which her spirit and courage is taken away, with which in the euening she should be able to performe her businesse.

## CHAP. X.

*How to know the time of setting downe your Haggard, and when it is conuenient to leaue flying them.*

**I**T is now a conuenient time for mee to speak something concerning the setting downe of your *Haggard Faulcon*: for in regard the time of their flying, is something different: it will not bee impertinent to my present purpose, to set downe some needfull obseruations concerning the same.

About our Lady day in Lent is the time when these kindes of hawkes do leaue these countries, and all other estranged places: and they do begin to draw together, and to dispose themselues thereunto a moneth before that time. Wherefore then it will not be amisse either to set them downe, or else to be chary and carefull of those times you flie them in: for they will bee very subiect, and



and apt to be lost, on little or no cause at all. And as they differ in the eye of man, and their ages disagree: so is the one more subiect to be lost then the other, by reason of their difference. The deed of generation is the verie cause they leaue these countries for: whereby they are prouoked to repaire into those places of the world, that bee most fit and conuenient for them to breed in.

The old *Haggard* being taken there, or elsewhere, hauing formerly bred and brought vp many young, must needs at that time be set downe, and fed vp with hot and bloudy meat, because nature (hauing long had his course) prouokes her with greater violence to prepare her selfe vnto her kinde, with purpose to be gone: which course of nature, if you should restraine, and seeke by force to make her serue your turne, she would with a longing languishing desire, consume her selfe to naught.

Somewhat before our Lady day.

The *intemewed Haggard* is more able and strong to resist the course of nature: because it is not so violent in her as in the former: yet is she subiect to the same at that time of the year. Neuerthelesse you need not feare the losse of her so much, in regard she is not moued so much to increase her kinde, for want of yeares to increase the same: therefore you may boldly flie this hawke something longer then the other, and hold her subiect to your will.

The *passenger soare. Faulcon* is a more choice and tender hawke, by reason of her youth and tendernes of age, and therefore she must be more carefully kept and better fed then the other mewed hawks, because they are more hard of ward; yet she will be as soone reclaimed and made a certaine hawke, and rather sooner then the

Of the soare Hawke.

other, if she be well vsed, and respectiue ly handled. And in those places where flying may be had, shee may bee flowne longer by a moneth then any of the other.

## CHAP. II.

*Here followeth certaine necessary instructions to be obserued of euery Faulconer before he doth put his Hawke into the Mew, which is a preparing or making ready of your Hawke for the same.*



Hus flying time being past, it will now be conuenient to prepare your Hawke for the Mew, for the performing whereof, these ensuing rules will not be found vnprofitable.

You must beware and take heed, at the first (when you do purpose and also begin to feed vp your hawke and couet to fill her ful of flesh) that she be not her own caruer in her diet, nor that you do giue vnto her no great gorge your selfe: for if you do, it is ten to one she will ouerfeed and surfeit on the same, as you shall plainly perceiue if you will marke with obseruation that which followeth.

Wheras you haue perceiued that your hawke all her flying time hath continued with you sound and healthfull: and by the mending of your hand a little towards her with good meat something more then ordinary, she would alwaies thrise of her flesh, and increase in health to your liking: yet now at the setting downe, and time of rest, you do (out of your loue, and to the intent to fill her full of flesh) giue her good meat, and full gorges euery day, for the space of a seuen night, or a fortnight together,



together, it may be longer, and yet in all that time find small amendment or none at all: this no doubt will make you wonder that your cost and care takes no greater effect, but that you finde your *Hawke* rather worse then better by it: for vnlesse you know the reason of it, it cannot chuse but seeme strange vnto you. I haue had this question propounded vnto mee diuers times concerning *Hawkes* in this estate, which although I am well assured euery good *Faulconer* of time and experience, can iudge sufficiently, not onely of the cause, but also of the remedy, and how to preuent it: yet in regard there are many keepers of *Hawks* do lacke that knowledge, and for want thereof haue spoiled and surfeited many good *hawks*: I will for their instructions speake more at large concerning this matter.

Whereas before during the time of her flying, your *Hawke* did by chance, now and then meet with some good meat more then ordinarie, as sometime the flesh of fowle, or the like taken by her selfe; or otherwise bestowed on her by you, in regard of her good deserts; vpon the which it may be you haue seene her feed hastily, or with greedines, and yet you haue not perceiued that she hath beene the worse, but the better for the same. From whence you must vnderstand that she commonly did win that with labour of her body, and the vse and exercise of her wings, which was a great help & furtherrance to her digesture: besides the *Faulconer* (being expert in his art) will out of his discretion, either in the morning, or at euening, after such extraordinarie food, consider what danger it might procure, and so giue her stones to preuent the gathering or ingendring of any superfluous glut or humor, which might therby offend her, and so with diligent care continue a moderate and  
meane

meane diet after.

But now you cease & leaue off from all those practises and obseruations of the flying time, and your onely pretence and purpose is to giue rest & good food vnto your *Hawke*, to the end to raise and fill her full of flesh, whereby she may be made ready for the *Mew*. And to the intent she should prosper & be brought to that perfection, you do at her first setting downe, giue her as much as she list to take into her gorge, thinking thereby to effect your purpose the sooner: but therein you shall soone finde that you haue deceiued your selfe, for your *Hawke* being newly taken from flying, at which time you kept her with a good stomack and sparing diet, being now suffered to take what she will, doth out of the heat and greedinesse of her stomacke, fill her selfe full vpon the sudden, that for want of digesture (which she must needs lacke by reason of her continuall rest hauing no exercise, nor other means to procure the same) her sudden fulnes doth so suffocate and stop the poores which are then open, and other passages of nutriment, that she wil be presently stunted by those obstructions, and not onely bee forced to stand long at a stay, before she can be recouered, but many times she wil languish & fall into many surfets & diseases, by reason of the same.

Therefore to auoid these inconueniences, you must keepe your *Hawke* all the flying time as cleane as possible you may, then at her setting down keep your wonted course in feeding twice a day, and as neere as you can with hot and bloudy meate, and no more in quantity then you shall finde her well able to endure and put away: and be sure to take heed of suffering her to glut her selfe too full at the first: and by vsing this order you shall finde that if she be sound, she will thriue of her flesh  
in



in a short space, which if you perceiue, that within the week or the fortnight she is amended, to your liking, then may you be bold to begin to feed her once a day, and if it be possible let her haue yong pigeons at the first, because it is a more moist and delicat food, & easlier to be indued, then any old food: but if there be none of those to be had, then you must be content to take what you can get, neuertheless be sure that her first gorges of the last kind be reasonable and easie in quantity for a while. because at that time of the yeere, old food is more drie and hard of digesture then at other times, or then yong pigeons be.

Thus hauing vsed this course, and by your own discretion finding the time fit, to leaue feeding twice a day, also obseruing how she likes and mends by her feeding once a day, how the eagernes of her stomack doth abate, and according to these obseruations to rule and order her with art & discretion, you shall be sure to haue your hawk raised in her flesh, increased & settled in her health, being therby made ready & fit for the Mew, into which she may be put shortly after, & no doubt there continue safe and sound, while she remaines there. Contrariwise if you do put your hawke into the Mew, without any such preparation, or while she is abroad to suffer her to eat as much as she wil, or to giue her at one time a whole old doue, dry and tough, you shall find it will suddenly put the soundest hawke that is vnto a stand, & by this only meanes, surfettted & spoiled many a hawk: & there are very few that scape which are so vsed; and then it is imagined they haue taken some blows or bruses in their flights, or haue beene wronged some other way, when (indeed) ther's no such matter, but euen are destroyed by hasty extraordinary feeding, & by superfluous & vnreasonable kindnes.

## CHAP. XII.

*How to put your Hawke into the mew, and how to order her while she remaines there.*

When you doe take her forth.



Where it is said that you must obserue when your Hawke thrives, you are admonished to mark what vsage she then hath, for of this be sure, that vsage which makes your Hawke to thrive and prosper, is fitting and answerable to her nature, which when you haue found, be sure to continue it.

Now will it be good time if your mew bee ready to put your hawke into the same, and before you doe it, be sure that shee be free from mites and lice, which if shee be then infected with, may trouble and hinder her thriving in the mew, by reason they will then grow and increase upon her: also it is necessarie that you take off her old iesss, and put her on a paire both new & strong, that they may if it be possible continue & last vntill the time of her drawing; so that you be not at that time enforced to hold her, & strue with her too long, because then when she is in the prime of her grease, the least heat she can take is all too much, and it may doe her great harme: also it is very conuenient that your mew be kept alwaies sweet & cleane, with sweeping, for your Hawke will reioyce in the pleasant aire, & otherwise will droop with the noisome fauors that will daily possesse her inward parts and senses contrary to her kind, which is alwaies to haue the benefit of fresh and sweet aire. Also you must be mindfull to see & obserue\* when and how your Hawke doth thrive, and what estate she standeth in, both by her casting and mutes, and any other way by which you may discern the same. Likewise you must not faile to let your hawk haue alwaies faire water standing by her, which must be often shifted, & be sure neuer to let her be without stones lying by her in grauell, that



that although you haue taken her from her naturall libertie, and forced her to take a course contrary to her disposition, wherby many offensive causes may be bred in her; yet that she may haue those meanes alwaies at hand, by which nature hath taught her to seeke a remedy, by the taking and casting of which stones, you shall be much directed in the knowledge of her estate; and you must not faile to marke what stones she casts euery day, which you must gather vp, and then hauing washed them, lay them in the place fit for her to take again. That meat which you doe kill for your Hawke with a Peece, be sure to search, and cut out the black and bruised flesh, which proceeds of the gunpowder; for there is no gun, but after one shoote or two, (and especially in moist & wet weather) but sends forth the shot as black as inke, which I referre to your owne iudgement, whether it can be either good or wholsome for any Hawke to take into her body, considering it is a thing so euill and contrary to her kinde: and how is it possible that those Hawkes should escape and misse the same, that neuer haue their meat cleanly drest, but through the idlenes of their Keeper, it is throwne into the mew feathers and al, without any care of cleansing, euen as it hath lien battered and ranckled from the time it was killed: and yet I haue heard some of them say, that they neuer saw nor heard of any hawk that euer died by any such kind of food, which speech doth not only bewray their ignorance, but also their negligence, & shewes that they neuer had the wit to obserue, nor the skill to prevent so great a danger. Notwithstanding it is too manifest that many excellent hawkes haue been vtterly destroyed by such vndiscreet Keepers.

A good caueat  
for all idle  
Faulconers.

## CHAP. XIII.

*How to take your Hawke from the Mew, and how to in-  
seame her and make her ready to flie.*

This course  
ought to be  
taken with any  
Hawke, of  
what kinde so-  
euer she be.



When the time comes that you intend to draw your Hawke out of the mew, it doth behooue you at the doing therof to be very carefull, that you be not too long a striving with her; whereby you should giue her any cause of forcible motion of her body by bateing, strugling or the like, but with all possible expedition see her downe vpon a pearch, to the end she may there rest quietly, til her anger and turbulent humor be asswaged, thereby to preuent and keepe her from taking any heat at all, and so let her sit amongst company, and in their hearing, without any occasion of disturbance so neere as you can. Then when you thinke it conuenient, take her gently and fairely vnto your fist, and carry her vp and downe, stroaking her with a feather lightly and gently, and if you doe perceiue her begin to stirre, and grow vnquiet, set her downe againe, and thus vse her, vntill by degrees you haue drawn her to some reasonable familiarities which when you haue gained, and that she will begin to feed, then giue her more carriage, and vse her vnto it more and more, and be sure still to keepe her as quiet as may be, and seeke by all meanes to preuent her bateing; for there is more danger in some one Hawke, that is to be reclaimed and inseamed from the Mew, then is in many other Hawkes that haue beene newly taken in *England* or from the cage, or any other place whatsoeuer, for they that are newly taken here in *England*,



*England*, doe come from the labor of their bodies & exercise of their wings, pare not fat (if I may terme it so) therefore they in their reclaiming & making cannot so suddenly heat themselves by bating or otherwise, but they may be better preserved from any hurt, and if it doe chance that they miscarriethereby, yet may they then be more easily cured. Likewise those that come from the cage, and were taken beyond the seas, & haue been tossed & tumbled vp and downe, I doe heare few that buy them, complaine of their fatnes or ouermuch fulnesse, and therefore they are also so much the more from that danger, but that hawke which is mewed and kept therein by the man, she is wholly restrained of her libertie, and kept vp in a narrow roome, where she feeds with ease, and gets her fulnesse with sitting still, so that there is no one crammed fowle or bird, that wil be more fat and full then she, and therefore no one of the other sort of hawks is in a quarter of that dāger in their insecuring that she is in, vnlesse shee be most carefully kept, & curiously vsed vntill she be through insecured. Thus not fearing but this short admonition wil be sufficient to euery carefull Faulconer, concerning this one materiall and necessarie obseruation, I will proceed.

When you haue brought her to eat, you must feed her twice a day, and so order and diet her continually, and it must be with new & good meat, which you must dresse and wash cleane, wringing out the bloud with faire water, that she may the sooner come vnto a stomacke, and for the quantity thereof let it be as much as the wing of an old doue at once, or as you shall find her to put away the one meale, and make her selfe fit & ready for the other: and for the first week, or ten daies after, she begins to feed, giue her neither casting nor stones; but the week

If your hawke come full from the mew, giue her no casting till the third weeke: many will thinke to haue their hawkes ready to flie in that time, but many times their hasty affections doe frustrate and make void their vnskilfull intentions.

You must take  
this course  
with any man-  
ner of long  
winged Hawke  
that is drawne  
from the mew.

after giue her halfe a dozen stones euery night, after she hath put away her supper from forth her gorge, which you shal find she wil cast & render vnto you again in the morning very early. The third week approaching, you must giue her euery night a casting, still bearing in mind your former manner of diet or food, which you must continue untill your hawke be flying, and all her flying time, only adding vnto her meales somewhat in quantity, and forbearing to wash altogether so hard, with respect to the hardnes or mildnes of the weather, and as your own discretion shall lead and direct you in finding her to flie & grow subiect to your demand, my reasons for disposing of her usage in these seuerall sorts are these.

The first weeke or somewhat more, she wil be altogether vnfit & vnready for stones, or casting, by reason of her ramagenes, beside she will be possessed with fretting & angry humors, which wil not so soon bewrought out of her: likewise if either of them should be giuen her, being in her full pride of grease, she may keepe them, and neuer cast them, as I haue (for a certainetruth) both seen and proued: otherwise she may fall sicke with stirring or remouing her grease too soone.

The second weeke by meanes of the Faulconers skill and paines taken, the weeke before her anger and fretting will be somewhat asswaged, she will be gentle to sit vnhooded, and will haue well emptied her bowels, and scowred forth some of her loose drosse and reliques of imperfection, and then she will be fit to receiue stones, and apt to cast them againe.

This being effected the second week, then against the third weeke she will be prepared with a reasonable stomacke, to take her casting willingly, & not be curious to do the like afterwards, which shee must haue euery

nicht



night,\* it may be as yet you shal not find by her casting. nor her mutes, much greafe to come from her, nor that she in seameth, nor yet reclaimeth according to your expectation, yet let not that trouble you, but now prepare your selfe to lure her, and let her exercise and haue the benefit of her wings: Then trie with stones now and then to stir her againe, and as neer as you can by night; for I haue learned by experience that stones giuen once by night do more good vnto a hawke, then twice by day, for speedy in seaming or remouing any glut or euill humor, which the hawks body is subiect unto: for in the morning, although shee haue need enough to keepe them, yet a greedy appetite (which naturally shee hath at that time of the day) often times prouokes her to cast them before they haue halfe exercised their vertue and operation in her, so that she receiveth little liberty or none at all by them: & contrariwise according to her necessity she will sometimes keepe them all day and all night if you would suffer her, for you shal perceiue that she will euen resolute as it were with her selfe so to doe by growing vnquiet, and by begging and crauing meat of her keeper for her dinner, the stones being still in her; and in my conceit, who so suffers her not then to haue her will and desire, but striueth to contradict her, doth her much wrong, for if at the present she haue hers, the next morning he shall haue his, I meane his stones with her health increased.

\* Vntill your exercise be with labor, you can neither make her cleane, nor keepe her cleane.

I haue obserued that most men can be well content to giue vnto their hawke a piece of Flannell or Cotten, although foule and flurred, which being receiued into her body, she finds it so farre differing from her natural desire, as sometimes she will cast it vp in the morning all blacke and tawnic, and sometimes with it meat vndigested,

sted, which sheweth how lothsome it is vnto her, especially when it is giuen without perfect scowring & washing, yet we never so much as dream that this euer offendeth any Hawk, but surely it doth either a sound hawk cleane, or an vnfound Hawke whether she be foule or cleane. Therfore seeing it hath been, is, and euer will be giuen vnto hawks for casting. It is meet that you consider, and take notice how and when it is fittest & best to be giuen. First of all you must be sure that it be perfectly and well washed, and so kept, for there is no such thing, nor any other thing, that passeth into the body of the hawk, but the stomack worketh and striueth by nature to digest it, as doe euidently appeare by the hard bones she eateth, from whence it sucketh all the marrow, and other moisture, so doth it in like manner from the woollen whatsoeuer is possible to be withdrawne, which is vnnaturall, and therfore must needs be vnwholsome: wherfore to giue it when your Hawke is in seaming, and foule in her grease, and that also broken in her, it is more tolerable; for then her stomacke is not so apt or inclined to sauer or taste it, (being then cloied and pestered with grosse humors) as it will be after, when it is freed and cleansed from them: Also then it often times (through the anoyance of the hot & greasie sauer) doth prouoke your hawke to cast in the morning before her houre, or that shee hath perfectly indured her supper, which will appeare and plainly shew in the tawne colour of her casting vnwrapped, and the like colour and muddinesse of the water within it, therefore if there be no remedy but we must vse it, let it be as it is before appointed; and when you giue the easiest & lightest suppers, and some plumage with it: but otherwise neuer vpon a great gorge: no not vnto the soundest hawk that is:



is: also in a morning when your hawke makes a loose, and vnwrapped casting of plummage, it is good to giue a little knot with stones, to bring away loose or stragling feathers out of the pannell; or else at some other time with stones in the morning, and view the colour of it, whereby you may iudge the state of your hawks body, for by it you shall gather and perceiue whether she be hot and dry, or moist, and in good temper; or greasie, or cleane. If she be hot and dry, the casting will be euen as it were scorched blacke, yet neuerthelesse it may be wrapped, and the water in it reasonable cleare, which if you find, let her haue no more casting of that kind; but in stead thereof giue her plummage, and she will do well so long as the water is so good: for it is nothing but her dislike of the vnkindnesse of the cotton: But there is more danger to be doubted, when as the casting appeareth as I said before blackish and tawny, and no water, but a roaping froth in it, which sheweth and signifieth more heat and drought then in the other, yet if it be wrapped you need feare the lesse: and commonly this is found in such hawks, as are not made through cleane at the first before they bee flowne, but are hot often in that estate: neuerthelesse if shee be well ordered and carefully attended after, those imperfections will easily be wrought out of her, which to effect take this course. Giue her one weeks rest, and feed her with good meat, and easie gorges of the same: also giue her some very fair and cleane water with it, and cease for that week to giue her any casting at all, but euery night after she hath put away her supper, giue her half a dozen small stones with the stumpe of a wing: then at the weeks end because you cannot proue her estate so well, by the colour of the casting of plummage, giue her a little supper, and after

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that

that is put away, wash her a flannell casting very well, and giue it her. Then if you do find in the morning, that it is perfect, then you haue your desire, if not vse the same course againe, vntill you haue accomplished your purpose, giuing her rest, and vsing her as hath bin shewed before, & with this order rightly obserued, you shall not faile in a short time to recouer your hawks health, whereas otherwise death ensueth, as may plainly appeare to euery Faulconer of vnderstanding, if they do but call to minde what discommodities haue followed their rash and hastie desires: for when they see their hawks begin to shrink and droope on such occasions, wil not be contented, nor cannot bridle their affections, staying till they haue restored & wrought their health by degrees, which time and diligence would easily accomplish, but most vndiscreetly will think by extraordinary courses to recouer them on the sudden, and so whereas they should suddenly cure them, they quickly kill them. But let euery one (that of his own experience knows not a better remedie) vse the forementioned order, by which they shall not faile to obtaine their purpose (their Hawks health and their owne credit) which being attained, and that you perceiue your Hawk to be changed to your liking, leaue off to giue her any more vnnatural casting at all (but as I haue shewed sometimes for triall) and giue her onely casting of plummage, so shall you be sure (if she haue no other deadly infirmity) to preserue and keepe her safe and in continuall case to do her businesse according to your desire.

There be many  
sound  
hawks will  
neuer brooke a  
woollen cast-  
ing.

Now then to returne to speake of stones againe, and first as concerning the giuing of them by night, my reason why they should be giuen more by night then by day are these, your *Haggards*, and your coic and right

*Ramage*



*Ramage Hawkes* by kinde, will not in that short time (spoken of before) be so well reclaimed, but that they will haue pride, and a stirring humor in them still, and especially in the morning after their night rest. Therefore for this one cause of their vnquietnesse, to which they are much addicted in the morning, and also for the time of their infeeding, & reclaiming, the night is best: for then your *Hawk* is addicted quietly to take her rest, without bating, stirring, or straining of her body, being charged with stones. But some will say the night is too long, and that they do ouer heat her: but by due obseruation I haue found; it is not so, whensoever she hath need, and desireth or deserueth to haue them: for certaine it is I haue seene a *Hawk* in the time of her flying, that hath taken a dozen or more of stones her selfe in a morning, and hath kept halfe of them till the next morning. Also I haue knowne the same *Hawke* when they haue been giuen vnto her by the man at the same time, would not misse at her feeding time, or at the sight of meat to cast halfe of them, and keep the rest till the next day, which *Hawk* I haue recouered and brought to perfection, and orderly casting, onely with a moderate diet, and stones giuen her in the night without any trouble or distemper vnto the *Hawke* at all, which otherwise she might haue receiued through bating, straining, and such vnquietnes in the morning after her rest, all which most *Hawks* of mettell and courage are subiect vnto at that time, which is often a great cause that *Hawks* do keepe their stones in the morning. All which do manifestly proue that the night is best.

Also I haue seene *Hawks* many a time (for want of orderly gouernment) haue kept their stones the most part of a day, and some of them till the next day, and

It is not good  
to giue your  
*Hawke* stones  
at that time  
when you  
know shee will  
be vnquiet.

would not misse to do the like when soeuer they were giuen them in the morning. I had also one *Hawke* my selfe where now I dwell, which my master bought, and I receiued her with stones in her, which was made knowne vnto me, and that it was her accustomed order to keepe them, or her casting, or both together, and that she did vse to flie with some stones & her casting in her. This pecuill custome I altered, and quickly changed, and brought her to cast them all, and orderly, onely by keeping a steadie and carefull hand in the qualitie and quantitie of her diet and feeding, not giuing her sometimes too little, and sometimes too much, but keeping and obseruing a meane, and especially vpon such occasions. It is the careful feeding of your *Hawke* that makes her seruiceable: for there is no *Hawke* but will flie according as she is ordered and gouerned, as if her stomacke be right, she will flie with spirit, courage, and attention to the man, otherwise if it be cold and dull, she will flie wiide and carelesly, and on plains and rowles, all which is discommendable in a *Hawke*, and shews the *Faulconer* faileth of his art, & such occasions giue cause to any *Hawke* to cast at aduenture, and not at any certaine time. Also in curing of the foresaid *Hawke*, as I vsed a certaintie in her diet: so also I haue euermore a care to feed verie cleane, which is another speciall note to be marked by all *Faulconers*, for in so doing, they shall be sure to keepe their *Hawks* in temper and cleane: for thereby they cannot retaine any superfluitie of glut, or any other thing, which otherwise might hurt the stomacke, and breed sicknesse in the bodie, and is a speciall cause to make them cast either stones or casting disorderly, and out of course.

Another order which I tooke for this purpose, was that



that I coctinually vsed her vnto stones at night, and neuer failed to giue her few or many euerie night (with most conueniencie for the number) vntill I had changed and altered her disordered kinde of casting, and fully accomplished my desire, which I the sooner brought to passe, by reason of this last practise of giuing her stones by night: and to proue that it is the best time to giue any *Hawke* stones in, but especially such as shal be perceived to haue the like need, and \* desireth them in that manner before rehearsed, I will set down one example more of mine owne experience.

\* Her desire to the stones is knowne by her long keeping and detaining them.

I haue another *Hawke*, which was a *Haggard flight-Falcon*, that when I came into the *Mew* with her dinner, did cast vp some few stones at the sight of the meat, and when she had eaten vp the same (being a yong *Pigeon*) she presently took aboue a dozen more, which she kept vntill the next day.

Likewise where now I liue, and in my time, there was a *Tassell-gentle*, that after hee had eaten a whole yong *Pigeon*, took presently 15, or 16. stones vnto the same, (for prooue whereof I haue many of the best in *Bleshae* house to testifie the same) he also made it something late the next day before he did cast them, which apparantly shewed that he naturally loued them, and that they did him good, and quickened his digestion. These stones were euery morning after laid by him, being faire and cleane washed, which he neuer missed to take in a morseth together, yet at the sight of his meat, he would not faile to cast some or all of them, which is a common thing that may be marked in *Hawks*, not onely in the *Mew*, but also in their flying time, the which proueth that *Hawks* may be by many occasions prouoked to cast those stones which are giuen them in the

morning, before they haue wrought to any purpose in them, and it was nothing else but that distempered and vntimely casting, which made that *Hawke* continue so long before he could cure himselfe, whereas otherwise if he had been vndertaken by his keeper, and vsed vnto them at nights, though not so many at once, yet would he sooner haue been cured. Also this aduise, that men should be so skilfull, and withall so carefull as to espie when their *Hawks* haue need of stones, and then not to let slip opportunitie from one time vnto another, and to giue them now and then by chance as on the holiday, or at times of best leasure, but they must apply them by day or night continually with discretion, vntill they be cured, and shall cast in due time. And whensoever you do finde your *Hawke* to sit long in the morning before shee doth cast, and in the end also doth keepe some of them still, then be sure to cease to leaue off quite in the morning, and vse her onely vnto them at night, and assure your selfe if she haue no other deadly infirmitie in her, they will worke a true effect, and cause her to cast orderly at all times. If she doth cast as she should do, it must be within an houre and a halfe: if they be giuen in the morning: for if she doth not, either her health, or her gouernment are imperfect.

Also when your *Hawke* is in her best case, and prime of her flying, and as cleane as may bee, yet then forget not (when you may conueniently) as specially after franke or good food, or in time of rest, to giue stones with iudgement in her wants: for as they do worke to cleanse & purge any thing that is bred in her stomacke: so likewise are they of operation to preuent any euill that is there to be ingendred or bred, if it be of substance to be wrought vpon: for indeed there is no such physicke



ficke for a *Hawke*, as to giue her stones in due and needfull time; and little do young *Faulconers* imagine how kindly their natures do agree the one with the other. I heard one say that after a tedious flight flowne with his *Hawke*, he would giue her stones to coole her withall, which act of his though I did wel allow of, yet did I disallow of his opinion concerning their effects, for indeed he knew what hee did in action, but not in operation: for no doubt he thought those stones with their coldnesse would not onely coole her for the present, but also that they onely wrought a cold effect, and so continued all the time she possesse them, which opinion of his was altogether vnttrue, for if it were possible to haue such stones, they would do no good at all: and because I know that many do deceiue themselves and others in this respect, I will here shew you my opinion concerning the same. First, although it is most certaine that after she doth cast her stones, and those ill humors as before possesse her she is cooled, and the extreme heat (bred by reason of those superfluous humours) much allaid, yet during the time that she enioyeth them, she is made more hot by them, and they by her: and for more confirmation of the same, let mee aske you one question, wherefore do you giue stones to that *Hawk* which you haue newly taken and drawne out of the *Mew*, and do intend with reasonable expedition to make ready to be flowne? It is not in plaine termes to melt and waste that glut and farnes that she hath gathered, and is ingendred and growne in her pannel, with her full and franke feeding in the time of her rest and *mewing*, and to make the same ready, and fit to passe away and scowre through her downward in her *mutes*, as also to ascend and bee drawn and purged vpwards by the same stones, and her casting

He knew he  
gaue her stones  
but he knew  
not their ef-  
fects.

casting that so she might be euacuated and emptied of those gurgitiue and stuffing humours, and be inseamed and made cleane and readie to be put to labour so much the sooner. If this be true, wherefore then should any man think that it is possible for stones with their coolnesse to worke a cooling effect at their instant being in the *Hawke*? or why should any man giue them for that purpose, seeking thereby to procure that, whereof there is no need? for there is no sound *Hawke* gently taken from the *Mew*, that is ouer hot, but moderately hot and cold, and in a meane temper, in respect of her naturall heat and coldnesse, vnlesse afterwards she be with ill visage ouer heat and wronged. And also on that occasion, if the vertue of stones were present coldnesse it would hazard present death to giue them: for present heat and sudden cold cannot agree together; and therefore although I do not allow to giue them to some, after drawing out of the *Mew* in the prime and extreamest fulnesse of flesh (for the reasons which I haue formerly alledged) yet in conuenient time after the same, as I haue aduised, and alwaies after long and tedious flights and toiling: for thereby you shall keepe them in a temperate heat, and preuent sudden cooling, it will consume their grease, and remoue slime and glut, and by them the whole bodie will be brought into good temper, being possesst with no other but naturall heat, with the like kindly coolnesse: for as you may perceiue, your *Hawke* by nature and kinde is hot, as plainly appeareth to euery *Faulconer*. And by her long and tedious flights and labour, she is made more hot, all which heat if it should coole suddenly, would no doubt bring her into no smal danger, but much more if the stones should likewise be of a cold operation, she must needs by all these sudden con-



contraities be brought to her death : but contrariwise stones do preuent the same : for they being by her heat made hot themselues, doe so continue in her, and by vertue of their heat doe not onely keep her temperate, but also doe dissolue any superfluous humor incident to *Hawkes* already ingendered, and doe preuent the breeding of any other that may grow by reason of her long labour the sodaine cooling of her greafe, or any other accident or chance whatsoeuer. All which being means to breed many imperfections in the stomacke (whereof ariseth heat, slime, and whitish froth appearing in the mouth of the *Hawke*) are by vertue of their heate cleane euacuated & forced from their receptacles, & places of abode, whereby the *Hawke* is afterwards cooled and brought into a temperate disposition of the body. So that you see although the stones do yeeld a heating operation, while they remain in the *Hawke*, yet afterwards there is a coole effect wrought and produced by them.

Furthermore doe you of long practise & experience but remember; that wheras sometimes you haue perceiued your Hawk by all signes & shoves to be free from any extraordinary heat at all: neuerthelesse vpon your forbearance a while, before and after to giue stones : Then when you did giue them the next time, let me but aske you whether you haue seen your hawk oftentimes at her beginning to cast before the stones, in the midst, and at the end of them, euen to streame and gush out abundance of warrish and yellow greasie slime and glut from forth her body, or no? which as it is most true that euery obseruing Faulconer haue, or might haue seen so much; then must it necessarily follow that stones & the property of them being in the hawkes body, is first to heat & purge before they coole. I make no doubt when

After a toiling flight at euening, if you mistrust either greafe or vncleanesse, let your Hawke haue time to plumb and giue good blood for contentment, but little meate, or none, set her vp warme, and giue her stones so soone as may be.

you gaue no stones, you failed not to giue casting euery night, but yet you perceiued not her glut to flow from her at any time, with her casting as with her stones, which sheweth that stones are physicall, & cause her to purge vpwards and through her: Futhermore obserue this one thing, when you haue your hawke perfect cleane, do but forbear one week to giue her stones, and all that time you shall see her make perfect and cleane castings, and though you proue her with casting of cotton, yet it will be cleane and white, then at the weekes end for triall of the property of stones, giue her halfe a dozen at night with a knot of flannell, or halfe a score in the morning with the same; and you shall see the flannell will be yellow and greasie, which sheweth that the stones haue euen melted and dissolued that grease, which in that short time was bred and began to grow in her: all which doe apparantly proue that they doneuer coole at the instant, but heat and purge that coldnesse may grow thereon.

Likewise if sloth and idlenesse with other mutabilitie, did not (often times in some of the best of vs) crosse and preuent both our skill and diligence, but that wee might with cleane food and stones keep our hawks free from all vncleannes, they would neuer be ouerhot, neither is it possible to ouerheat such a hawke with flying that is perfect cleane, and in breath; for if you should flie her out of reason, which is not meet, yet when shee is weary, she will goe to a stand and rest her, as the wilde Hawke is oftentimes compelled to doe, yet neuer troubled with heat so long as shee keepeth her selfe cleane. Therefore let me aduise you to be carefull euermore to keepe your hawkes cleane, for it is your suffering them to continue in their vncleannes, and for want of giuing  
them



them stones often enough to purge them withall, that causeth and prouoketh heat to grow & arise fuming in them: And this may suffice to confute the opinion of those that being asked wherefore they doe giue their hawke stones, and doe think the night is too long, doe answere that it is to coole them, and verily beleue that they haue no other operation or working in the, but to coole: but here by reason you may see how much they are deceiued, and how void of true vnderstanding this their opinion is: and of this be sure, you shall find it an easier matter when your Hawk is cleane, so to keep her, then when she is foule to make her cleane. Therefore it is meet for euery man at the beginning to make his hawk perfectly clean, and so to keep her without pampering, with great meales to make her fit, and seeme faire vpon the fist, for therby doth sundry euils grow, besides disobedience towards her Keeper, which is the greatest euil of all: yet some men will seldome take any care at all, either to keepe their Hawkes cleane, or to haue them empty when they doe flie them; but doe presume that their loue to the man, fowle, and their owne mettell, will cause them to flie and kill without any stomack at all, which I will not deny, but by chance may so fall out, but assure your selfe it will not continue long: for there is no Hawke being put to labour, and forced to stretch and straine her wings, when her bowels be filled and charged with meat, but is in great danger of her life; and besides she will neuer flie with regard and attention to her Keeper, because her stomacke is not perfect; which (as I haue formerly shewed you) is the principall gouernour of her in all her actions, for prooffe wherof marke this insuing obseruation.

Take any younger Hawke out of the nest (though  
I 2 newly

Remember  
that a fat  
Hawke makes  
a leane horse,  
a weary Faul-  
coner, and an  
empty purse:  
three discom-  
modities be-  
fitting euery  
man to beware  
of.  
The wilde  
Hawke will  
sometimes at-  
tend.

newly disclosed) and breed her vp as familiarlie as you can deuise: yet when you shall come afterwards to flie her, she must be altogether guided & gouerned by her stomacke: yea she will be kept and also lost by the same: for let her faile of that neuer so little, and euery pufte of winde will blow her away from you; nay if there be no wind stirring, yet shee will wheele and sinke away from him and from his voice, that all the time before had lured and trained her up. Contrariwise if it be his hap to finde her againe, when shee is hungry, although shee would starue before she would prey for her selfe, yet wil she then owne him or any other man; nay, shee will be ready to take his cap from him, before she will leaue or loose him.

This shewes how much they doe deceiue themselves, that because their Hawke doth at some time by chance flie well and Kill, being full or vnclean, doe neuer after make any care to haue them empty or clean when they are flown: they do not remember that the wilde hawke (as I haue formerly shewed) will sometimes attend, although with coy and strange behauiour: which strangenesse you will soone finde your manned and reclaimed Hawke to be posselt withall. If you doe often vse to flie her without a perfect stomacke, of which I would wish you to be very careful: for if there should not be a great difference to be discerned betwixt your hawke & the wild hawke, as well in their flying, as all other properties of seruice and subiection: it would be an euident signe either of much negligence, or small skilfulnesse in her Keeper: neither is there any pleasure or content to be receiued from that Hawke; which for want of good gouernment, flieth wide or vncertaine, going as it were at passage, and stooping here and there without care or

refne&

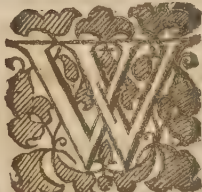


respect to her Keeper, as if she were wilde.

There is not any Faulconer can appoint, or iustly determine how long, or how short his flight shal be; but it may fall out longer or shorter then he expecteth, and it often happeneth to be longer then he lookes for, and euery such long & tedious flight, is vnto a full or an vncleane Hawke a bitter pill, which cannot well digest, whereas your cleane and perfect stomack't Hawke, may fly her selfe weary, but neuer take harme. This obseruation many men lightly passe ouer without so much as one thought of these errors, of fulnesse and vncleannes, which notwithstanding haue beene the bane of diuers good Hawkes.

### CHAP. XIII.

*How to know when your Hawk is not thoroughly inseamed, and how to prevent those euils that doe insue by reason thereof.*

 Hen your *Hawke* is disposed to much bowling or drinking, it is not to be liked, but sheweth that her body is posselt with heat, & is much distempered by the same, which heat may proceed of several causes, and through the discretion of the *Faulconer*, and his due obseruation the certainty thereof; and the cause from whence it proceedeth may be perceiued, as when she is not made through cleane after the drawing, but is flown and put to labour in that case: then you shall see it appeare white in the mouth and throat of the *Hawke*, her breath tasting sowre, and strong withall.

\* Likewise when she is put to flying, & toyled before

\* When her inward parts be not cleansed, cleane food, casting, and stones, and her body inseamed by outward meanes.

she be through inſeamed of her body, it cauſeth a more dangerous heat then the other, and you ſhall ſoone diſcerne that by her continuall bowſing & drinking, and by the colour of her *Mutes*, which wil be like vnto ſtale skimmed Milke, inclining to a blew & watched colour, but more thicke then milke when ſhe is kept from the water.

Alſo you ſhall perceiue them to be mingled with a curdeled matter, diſperſed, and in ſhew white, which is a ſpice of the *Cray*, and the differences in theſe two cauſes is this. Some man after he hath drawne his *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, and findes her to be fat and full, then for haſt and deſire he hath to ſee her on her wings, takes no reaſonable time with her, that ſhe may inſeame inwardly, and outwardly together (as I may terme it) but ſo dainly with ſhort and diſorderly food, doth abate and take off the prime of her fleſh, whereby, as that abateth, ſo doth the fatneſſe generally in all parts of the body moſt certainly waſt & conſume away vnto a wathie or watryſh ſubſtance: but whatſoeuer he is that thus taketh away the fleſh of his *Hawke* outwardly, & hath not the ſkill nor knowledge withall to purge and make cleane the intrals and inward parts, which be ſubiect to other bad and hurtfull humors as wel as fatnes, that ought alſo to be expelled and cleaſed forth, but doth put her to labour in that eſtate, which ingendreth and cauſeth heat extraordinarie in the ſtomack, which will appeare in the mouth, throat, and other parts as I haue formerly ſhewed.

Moreouer when as you ſhall draw a full *Hawke*, and haue not an eſpeciall care to take ſufficient time to inſeame her in the other parts & fleſhly ſubſtance of her body outwardly, as well as to purge & cleaſe her with-



in, you shall doe her as much wrong, for although the *pannel* wil be fat in the highest degree, hauing as it were a leafe of the like fatty substance within it, yet hath the *Faulconer* a meanes and direct course with cleane food, casting, and stones continually to practise and worke withall, whereby (in a reasonable time) he may dissolue, stir, and remoue the grease, glut, or any other imperfect humor the stomacke is subiect vnto. Yet, although in the view of your owne eye, and in your owne knowledge, by her mutes, castings, and other signes, you doe perceiue that she is perfectly clean in her inward parts, if you doe then suffer her to take any heate at all, it is as much as her life is worth: therefore take heed of it, and remember that the whole solid body is of greater substance then the *pannell* is, and harboureth a great deale more fatnesse then it possible can doe: neither can it be in-seamed, nor that which is troublesom taken from it so soone, nor by such meanes as the other may, but you must tarry for it, and giue it moderate labour in luring and training it easily and gently at the first to temper it withall, and so by degrees you shall well in-seame her in all parts, and breath her: and with cleane and good food, keep her full of flesh, and free from all diseases, and haue her ready and altogether fit to doe you seruice.

By this you may plainly perceiue how much some men are deceiued in the in-seaming and flying of their *Hawkes*, who thinke that so loone as they will feed with a good stomacke, and make good castings, that then after two or three times luring, they may be bold to put them to seruice, but it is not so. And let them vnderstand that most commonly hast and rashnesse breed repentance: for there is no man that can make a *Hawke* (that is drawn from the *Mew*) ready to be flown vnder five or six weeks if she be a full *Hawke*: for if he doe, he

The fruits of  
hastinesse.

deales

The substance  
of the heart  
and of the liuer  
will be  
blacke, and  
the body in di  
uers places wil  
haue white  
specks.

You must giue  
no such traines  
that may cause  
your Hawke to  
labour too  
much at the  
first.  
Neither must  
loose her be-  
fore she haue  
breath and  
lightnesse.

deales not artificially with her, but shall hazard her greatly, & what folly is it in that man that to couet and get one fortnight at the beginning, will indanger himselfe to loose all at the latter end, and his *Hawk* for euer; for it is most certaine, and doth commonly fall out so: And although such *Hawkes* do escape & liue that yeer, yet are they neuer worth any thing after: And if they so chance to die, you shall finde that their grease was ouer-het: for it will lie baked blew to their sides, & other places of their body: and their heart and liuer will be hory; and the places where they lay, which will sufficiently testifie the nature of the grease.

Therefore note thus much, that what shew of cleannes fouer you do find in your Hawke, by her casting, mutes, or otherwise, although you haue taken neuer such paines with her, by casting, cleane food, & stones, to purge and cense her inwardly: yet doe not beleue that she is perfectly inseamed, nor will not be, vntill she doe come to the exercise of her wings, & labour of her body, after which she will breake grease, & by degrees inseame throughly: and be sure that her labor at first be not immoderate, for if it be it will ingender grease, but it must be in a meane and moderat manner; Also you must giue her liberty by degrees to stirre her wings, & vse her body, that there may be no heat excessiue taken, vntill she be thoroughly inseamed, and then (as I haue shewed you) she may be weary with flying, but she will neuer take harme.

This may shew vnto him that is experienc't plainly, and giue instruction to the ignorant as truely, that the inward parts and bowels of the *Hawke* may (by the skill of man, and those meanes which art & nature hath provided) be wrought & brought to perfection, before the  
body



bodie be answerable or readie, and therefore as they in substance and kind be all one; so must they not be diuided by the Faulconer in his art & practise, but vsed and prepared (though by seuerall means) yet altogether as one: for otherwise one part or member may be made a preparatiue for destruction to all the rest.

## CHAP. XV.

*How to auoid slime, glut, and the like imperfections in your Hawke.*



Hereas all Hawks are euermore subiect vnto moist and watrish humours, ingendring and increasing in their inward parts, which humours do proceed, and are deriued partly from the element that raineth ouer them, or otherwise hath most mastery in them, which kind of glut or slime (being of the nature of water, and in taste altogether waterish) is the chiefeft thing that groweth and increaseth in her inward parts, and so long as it continues in a moderate and temperate quantitie, it is naturall and good; but when it ouerfloweth and abounds too much, then it is bad and ingenders sicknesse.

Therefore as the wilde Hawke by nature doth know her remedy, and how to stay and correct the increasing of that humour, which if it were suffered to abound, would hurt and ouercharge her, therefore she defers no time to preferue and keepe her health; but euerie day saith, or may say vnto her selfe, Physician help thy selfe, or else thou must perish: and so she detracts no time, but this day prouides for the next: And when shee feeds with the most greediest appetite, euen then she remem-

K

bers

The inward parts & bowels may be purged & made cleane with washed meat, and stones;

The whole & fleshy substance of her body must haue carriage on horse backe, and on foot, and belaboured with luring & training to inseame it withall, and make it light before she be flowne, or put to hard labour; Measurable moisture is naturall & kinde for all Hawkes to haue.

A good obseruation euermore to be mindfull to preferue health

We ought to  
misse no time  
with our best  
endeuours.

bers to day, that she must purge to morrow. And therefore as she eats no meat, whereof proceeds not something inconuenient, that in time may hurt and annoy her stomacke, so doth she also neuer faile carefully and moderately to take plummage with it, for casting to cleanse her selfe of some part thereof the next morning: thereby staying the superfluitie and abundance of that naturall moistnes, and glut, which would if it were not corrected, staied, and kept in order, breed, and cause to grow in her many infirmities.

Then wee  
should haue  
no need to vse  
any medicines  
at all.

Likewise this her example may giue aduice vnto all Faulconers, that when they haue taken these poore birds from their liberty, and as it were from themselves, into their owne custodie: that then they be not sparing of their best endeuours towards them, but be alwayes diligent and watchfull to order and gouerne them according to their naturall kinde and inclination, vsing them louingly and kindly, and giuing them their dues rightly and in due time. For as whatsoeuer it be that is performed in good order, and at conuenient seasons, is likely to proue succesful in the end: so that which is vnderaken rashly without order, and at a time vnfitting, seldome or neuer comes to good, nor deserues no commendation, but rather the indiscretion and folly of such harebrained and witlesse attempters will be scorned at, and despised by euery vnderstanding and skilfull Faulconer. And to conclude this point, as there is nothing more hurtfull to mans life, then to follow the counsell of an vnskillfull Physician: so likewise there is nothing doth sooner cast away & destroy your hawke, then to commit her to the custodie of a Keeper that wants art and discretion.

I haue not hitherto set down any thing which I haue  
receiued,



receined, either by aduice or instruction from any man this thirtie yeares, but out of mine own practise and experience, neither out of any booke written or printed, although I neuer met with so vaine a one; but I could finde in my selfe a will and desire to reade it, though all my profit by it after, were to blesse mee from being of his humor that writ it. And so likewise shall I my selfe be contented to haue this my pains and labour perused, and by them more ancient and experienced then my selfe, both censured and corrected.

Thus haue I written and discoursed of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*. First, of the manner of her life, or course of liuing, while she is abroad in the open aire, either here in *England*, or elsewhere, during the time of her wildnesse, all which I haue spoken by that experience which I haue wonne and attained vnto, not onely by serious obseruations; but also by great and continuall labour and industrie, which I haue vsed in seeking to finde and take them: And I haue likewise shewed you the means how to vse them at the instant: when by cunning and subtilty you haue beguiled and taken them: and how by skill and art euer after to order and gouerne them, changing (by your wit and watchfull diligence) their naturall timoritie and wildnesse into loue and gentlenes. Further you haue beene taught how you may by skill teach them to flie, and make them pliant and seruiceable for your vse and pleasure.

And lastly those (whose selfe conceits do not hinder them from being ruled by reason) may here be sufficiently instructed how to keepe and maintaine them in health, without any medicine, scowring, or other inward appliments, vnlesse it be by such meanes and remedies, as nature and kinde hath taught them for the

helping and curing of those griefes and infirmities which they are subiect vnto.

Notwithstanding, being certainly perswaded that these my friendly admonitions, being grounded vpon the absolute truth, of vnfallible experience, will not relish nor taste kindly in the stomach of many yong men; neither will it sinke into the heads of such, whose working braines are neuer at quiet, till, like vnto the experienced Physician, they haue tried conclusions, though it be with the losse of their poore patients liues. I do intend therefore partly for the satisfaction of such: but especially for the helpe and instruction of all those, who shall haue *Hawks* come into their hands, that by former bad vsage, are made subiect vnto many infirmities, hereafter to set down in the most exact manner my skil and experience wil permit, such and so many kinds of medicines and scowrings, as I haue found by mine own practise (being produced to vse them by the foresaid occasions) haue wrought effectually in curing all diseases, incident to *Hawks* inwardly, together with a rehearfall of such accidentall imperfections, as I haue obserued to come and grow vpon a *Hawke*, with their seuerall remedies how to cure them outwardly.

CHAP.



## CHAP. XVI.

*To take the Haggard wilde from the aire, and make her gentle and fit to be set to the Lure.*

**B**Efore I do proceed any further towards the perfecting and finishing of the same businesse, it will not bee amisse that I do speak a little of one other kind of *Hawk* in particular, and shew you of the excellency of her nature and disposition, and how she ought to be ordered and gouerned according to the same.

The *Ger-Faulcon* is the *Hawke* I now intend to write on. A *Bird* stately, braue, and beautifull to behold in the eye and iudgement of man: more strong and powerfull then any other vsed *Hawke*, and many of them very bold, couragious, valiant, and very venterous, next vnto the *sight Faulcon*, of whose worthinesse I haue already sufficiently discoursed.

The *Haggard* of that kinde is most commendable, meetest to be accounted on, fittest to be dealt withall, and easiest to bee made for any pleasure that can bee thought vpon: for the which any of that kinde hath bene vsed.

You must take the same course that I haue set downe for the *Sight-Faulcon*, being sure to make her very gentle and familiar with you, in the house and abroad, before you enter or set her to it, which with pains & gentle vsage wil quickly be gained; for they are for the most part very kinde and louing *Hawkes*, and will suddenly be reclaimed and made to loue the man. After which time that she shall come to be lured loose, and to other

She will forget  
her owne  
strength.

things, then would she first of all be taught to come vnto the pelts of hennes, fowle, *Hearnes*, or any such like things so it be dead, for therby she will not be ouer hot, or eager of it, neither must you suffer her to touch any part of the flesh to draw as yet her loue from your voice and your hand: but to spend onely her time on that in *pluming*: all this time you must be close by her, about her, and on your knees, vsing your voice vnto her, with her dinner or supper cleane drest, and washt, giuing still vnto her some part thereof in bits with your hand, that from thence only she may be satisfied, and in that to be her whole delight, accounting the other in her foot but as a stand or meanes to stay her by you, while she receiues her full reward and welcome at your hands, and in vsing this course often vnto her, shee being a *Hawke* of neuer such strength and ablenesse to carry, it will in the end so reclaime and winne her to your selfe, that she will quite forget the same: and after if you list to traine her with *Dones* she wil not carry one feather from you, but draw towards you, and euer desire to haue her content at your hand: for example, I my selfe did know one *Ger. Faulcon* that was as good as euer did flie to the *Hearne*, neuerthelesse whensoever shee did pull downe any one, her loue was so exceeding great to her keeper, that as he did come in to the fal, before the *Hearne* was dead, she would presently forsake the quarry, and flie to him for the reward, which hee continually with great care and skill had giuen and vled her vnto at her first making: so would he do, also although she had killed it, and taken hold thereon. This proueth what a speciall point it is in a *Faulconer* to take good time at the first making of any *Hawke*: for as she is made then, so shal he euer finde her after, and if she be well made, she is twice made,



made, nay she is euerlastingly made, whereas contrariwise to post and haste forward to put her to some thing before she be wel ready in all points to go to any thing, it sheweth want of discretion, want of skill, want of iudgement, and he whatsoeuer he be that so doth and vseth, is no *Faulconer*: no, in plaine termes he is but a bungler. And let this one note learne him to amend that error. But to returne, before you do spring her vp any *Doves*, it is meet you let her kill halfe a dozen at your *Lure*, close by your foot, hauing a paire of short *Creyances* at your *Lure*, for it may be at the first seeing the *Dove* to stirre and flutter she may come roistingly to twitch or take it away, so far as she is able, which if she should so do; yet you haue a remedy to restrain her gently withall, so that there shall be no offence committed, but you shall haue your will, and she her will also, then ought you gently to get in to her, & as before said with bits of meat cleanly drest, and bestowed on her, you shall please her at the ful, and take her to the fist againe. This kinde of order and course diligently obserued and followed, will artificially reclaim the *Haggard*. *Ger. Faulcon*, and make her loue you, and ready for whatsoeuer you shall put her vnto, as to flie wel, to kil *fowle*, to make flying, to lay, and leaue beaten *fowles* for other *Hawkes*: but as I take it the *Hearne*, and the stately flight, and mounty therunto is the thing for the which these *hawkes* are most accounted of, and desired in these dayes, therefore as your *intermedwed Hawkes* are coueted and sought for, for that purpose, and held to be of the most esteeme, as so they are in very deed, as especially in respect of their age, for that they haue not then so strongly confirmed themselves in their loue and desire to any kinde of prey more then other, nor so much as elder *Hawkes* haue.

Remainder to  
bee fauourable  
vnto them the  
first yeare of  
their making,  
and euer after  
at the drawing,  
and take good  
time with the  
in the insea-  
ming: for this  
is the onely &  
speciall note  
to be obserued  
in these kindes  
of Hawks: for  
these times as  
yet haue euer  
shortned their  
liues and de-  
stroyed them.

haue done, but that they may bee easily reclaimed and taught to do your will: so likewise you ought to be so much the more carefull of them, and take this course following with them, the first yeare of their making: for many of those *Hawks* are often ouerthrown at that time with rash & hasty dealing, & do neuer liue to be drawn from the *Mew*, but if they do escape, yet they are neuer after of power, nor able to clime to the mounty againe: therefore as I haue aduised you before, you ought not the first yeare to put them to any toile, but to traine them gently with *Hearnns*, and such as you are sure cannot go from them, nor cause them to take much labour before they do master and enioy them: for these two causes the which you ought to vnderstand and obserue in all young and aged *Hawkes*.

First for your young *Hawks* when as they are newly taken from the *aire*, and also from their liberty, delicate and full fed, you ought not so suddenly and earnestly to alter their course of nature, but by degrees in their ordering and manner of vsage to gouerne them so, that their labour may not be vnreasonable, or their diet ouer hard, vtill you haue once *mewed* them: for otherwise it is ten to one they will not hold you and last with you.

Likewise you ought to haue this consideration with you, and know that there are not any kinds of *Hawkes* seeke to winne their prey carelessly, and through disadvantage as they list, but altogether through great labour and the best aduantage, and shee that is the best wilde *Hearnnor* that euer flew, or Fowle-flaier, and doth by nature prey and loue to feed on them in the time of her wildnesse, I say that by the same nature and kinde, euen shee is taught to vnderstand and know the difference, and when shee is fit and find-  
eth



deth the time, she will omit no moment to take her best aduantage, whereas otherwise she will make no shew to see that thing shee most and chiefly desireth: but content her selfe till better opportunity serueth: this order and course of hers will no way giue content or satisfie our delights to flie vpon aduantage, and cunning for her owne ease and safety: therefore it appeares that we must put her vpon a high pinne, & set on her a new edge, and without great heede in all points, a greater then she is in any sort able long to indure: if this be so in all yong *Hawkes*, then ought you to be most carefull of the yong *Ger-Faulcon*, whom you intend to make to the high mounty, and stately flight of the *Hearne*: for of your other flights, as to the brooke, or to the field, which you may also make her vnto, and a speciall *Hawke* for the same: you may order and manage their time with length or shortnes at your pleasure, according to the ablenesse and estate of your *Hawkes* body, because your flights thereunto most commonly lie obscurely, and in safety vntill you list your selfe, and at your owne disposing.

Between her  
aduantage and  
disaduantage.

But for your flight to the *Hearne*, it is wrought, flown, and maintained by the eye and view of the *Hawke*, and there can be nothing in it ruled or disposed by the will of man either in the length, or shortnesse of the time, vntill the strength, ablenesse, or vnablenesse of the *Hawke*, and her owne will concludeth the same. Therefore as I haue said vnto you, if you will or would haue an excellent *Hawke* to the *Hearne*, of this kinde, and to continue with you long, deale with the *entermewed Ger-Faulcon* the first yeere, as I haue aduised you: play with her gently, for that time, for they will not indure, nor are able to brook such an edge and spurre, as ought to be put vnto

She ought  
therefore to  
haue her rights  
euery way:  
These kinde of  
*Hawkes* are  
more subiect to  
take their  
death through  
heat, then any  
other kinde.

L

them,

them, to cause them maintaine so long and laboursome a flight.

Secondly, for the other olde or young *Hawke*, whether she be: but if she be a fresh *Haggard* or thereabouts she will be so much the more able to abide some hardship, both in her diet and labour: Neuerthelesse at the first you know not whether shee hath formerly disposed her selfe some other way, & setled her loue and desire on some other thing quite contrarie to your expectation, and therefore you ought to be carefull at the first of these former obseruances, and also to know that then nature must be changed, and she her selfe new made and framed to your will: for which cause you ought to be carefull of your course, and expert in your Art: for although nature presenteth the subiect, yet oftentimes Art doth, and must of necessity perfect the same.

And let me further advise all yong men, that either are, or would be *Faulconers*, that they doe not dedicate or dispose themselues awry to other exercises, or variety of pleasures: for if they doe, they shall neuer be expert in this curious art of *Faulconry*: therefore they must be no Table or Card players, or other kinde of gamesters, they must be no excessiue drinkers or Tobacco takers, but when their *Hawkes* be low sic.

This time of making and flying being ended, then ought shee to be fed vp, and filled full of flesh by degrees, and after the same manner as is before appointed in such a chapter of the flight *Faulcon*, and also mewed with attentue and continuall carefull heed; whereas she may euermore stand on sods or turfes often shifted, that they doe not grow too hard and dry vnder them, but may remaine somewhat moist and soft: for they be very  
heavy



heauie *Hawkes*, and subiect vnto in firmitie in the bot-  
tome of their feet, which is the cause it is not thought  
meet to put them into houses loose: which kinde and  
manner of muing is far better for them then the other :  
so that their pearches of stand may be well lined, and  
made soft for them, to fall and rest vpon: for there shee  
shall be at her owne disposing, as if she list, to flie from  
place to place, she may, and it will do her much good to  
vse her selfe vnto it: Also she may goe to the water if  
shee be disposed, and take stones at her pleasure. Shee  
may doe all things at her owne likes, and she can do no-  
thing at the stocke when she would, and is at your dis-  
posing: neither can you giue her that which is fitting to  
her owne contenting, but by guesse and imagination,  
wherein many times we are altogether deceiued.

But to returne to the place where I concluded, with  
the stocke there ought also great care to bee taken, to  
haue speciall ruster hoods to cast easily thorough, either  
plummage, bones, or stones, the which shee ought to  
haue very often giuen vnto her, to purge and cleanse her,  
as also to preuent the ingendering or growing of too  
much glut & fatnes in her inward parts, which may be  
very hurtfull vnto her, and hazard surfettings and her  
life. All this performed and her selfe preserued vntill she  
be mewed: then ought you at the least three weeks be-  
fore you doe take her to your fist, to inseame her with  
walsh meat and stones; for then is the danger, and the  
cause that doth shorten many of their liues. For there is  
no man can make one of those *Hawkes* from the *Mew*,  
ready to be lured vnder six weeks at the least, but he shal  
hazard her life, if she take any heat at all: and contrari-  
wise to be carefull of that time, and these former courses  
set downe, they are as hard as the Lanner, & will last as  
long.

long. And I my selfe haue known one of them an excellent Hearnor, and to continue her goodnesse very neere twentie yeers, or full out the time: which sheweth that it is the true care of the *Faulconer*, the right order and method in the managing of his busines in due time, that bringeth it to right perfection, & causeth it to continue in the same: and for the further ordering her from the *Mew*, and time of her rest till she be readie to flie: And for your better instruction look backe vnto the chapter of the slight *Faulcon*, wheras I haue written of the same matter and estate of her in that kind, and there you shall find a sufficient way & direct course to serue your turne withall. And if you be disposed to frame and make this bird to the riuer, there also you shall finde a chapter to lead you the plaine path way to that delight, and giue you full content: For they are very singular and speciall *Hawkes* for that purpose.

Lathams





Lathams approued Medicines for all  
HAWKES.

The second Booke.

CHAP. I.

*How to prevent and avoid many infirmities which Hawkes are subiect vnto when they are newly taken out of the Mew, with a true description of natures effectual working, in keeping and maintaining health in all sound Hawkes.*

**W**hen you do draw a fat or full Hawke out of the Mew, that proueth vnquiet in her inseaming. Then may you easily breed in her many and diuers diseases. First by heating her in her grease, and by suddaine colde after; which is the more dangerous if it be procured by spowting, or washing her with cold water, after she hath bated and heat her selfe.

Therefore when you haue such a Hawke, that you perceiue to be of a stirring bating humor, if you will needs wet or wash her, let it be done before she doe bate or heat her selfe; for by that meanes you may keepe her

Beware how  
you do wash  
your Hawke  
newly drawne  
from the Mew.

quiet, and preuent her vnruinesse. Also it is not good to make too much hast in the inseaming of such a *Hawke*, but to take reasonable leifure, and not to breake or disperse her greafe too soone, for that takes away her stomacke, which prolongs & increases her vnquietnes, and being ouerheat by the same, it causeth her to cast disorderly, and to keep either stones or casting out of reason and due time. It will also cause her to loose her flesh, which will breed weakenes in her body: whereof cometh the Crocke and diners other diseases: and for any of them so taken while she is in her greafe, there is no recouery to be expected, vnlesse by some extraordinary worke of art and nature she chance to be cured.

Euery *Faulconer* shall find that it is an easier matter to preserve health in a sound *Hawke*, then to recouer it when it is decayed: And seeing it is known and certainly affirmed that the wild *Hawke* liues & continues many yeeres: it may be a question why we thinke it well, and are content if we can keepe our *Hawkes* aliue but a few yeeres, and yet it cannot be denied but the wilde *Hawke*, takes greater paines by farre then the reclaimed *Hawke* doth, for she neuer eateth but she sweateth, shee gets her liuing by her labour, and her wings are all the fingers she hath to feed her fat withall. And for ought that I can perceiue, this is the cause that makes her liue so long, for wheras the reclaimed *Hawke* sits often at her ease, & feeds her selfe fat with that she neuer takes pains for, whose ease and idlenesse cannot chuse but breed ill humors, which do no doubt surfet her body, and shorten her life. Besides shee is often times debarred from the benefit of the fresh and sweet aire, she is fed many times with meat contrary to her constitution, she is forced to participat of many \*occurents which are opposite.

\* As the heat of the fire, scowrings, castings, medicines, and the like.



site to the same: she hath sometimes her flesh puffed vp on the sodaine, and as quickly abated, all which being opposite & contrary to nature, cannot choose but destroy nature: for where the qualities are different, there is a continuall strife, & where strife is continued, there must needs follow a victory to the one part, which brings a ruin to the other, so that these differences being continued (vnto our reclaimed *Hawks*) must needs cut the thred of their liues before their time. But on the contrary the wilde *Hawke* liues and keeps her selfe abroad in the open aire, feeds on good meat, and is her owne caruer at all times, takes and leaues what she list without controule; she hath no phisicall medicines, nor Apothecary scowrings giuen her: but with good food she keeps her selfe from being too leane, and with continuall exercise from being too fat. Thus for the most part she remains in a moderate estate of body, being seldome combred with contraries to impaire her health: and if at any time she finde her stomacke glutted or ouercharged, she presently repairs to the water, stones, or grauel, with which (together with the helpe and benefit of the aire & good diet) she doth purge and recouer her<sup>\*</sup> lately lost health.

For to speake plainly and in a word, Nature turnes *Faulconer*, and teaches her by these materials, and selfe sought helpes, not onely how to preuent insuing dangers, but also to cure those incumbrances which precedent mishap had caused her to fall into: and thus shee makes her self ready and fit, for her future labours. All these things doe we neuer thinke of, hauing taken them from their liberty, and made them subiect to our custody. we do neuer remember to frame our courses according to their kinde; but when through our disorder & vndirect courses, we haue wrought their vnsoundnes, we forget:

\* He is not sometimes very fat, and sometimes very leane, but most commonly in a meane betwixt both.

*In medio stat virtus.*

\* She doth not as many *Faulconers* doe when they know their *Hawke* is diseased, delay the curing thereof from time to time; but she presently seeks to amend what she findes amisse.

forget to looke backe, or once to thinke npon natures healthfull remedies, but as by meanes contrary to nature, we haue bred their diseases, so by as great contrarieties, we thinke to cure them:

But if my counsell may preuaile, when you find your *Hawke* distempered in her estate, let the wild *Hawkes* practise be your president, & faile not to vse those phisicall appliments, by which, that skilfull *Faulconer* (Dame Nature) hath taught her to worke her owne welfare. That is, good meat, faire water, stones well ordered, and a moderate diet, as occasion requireth. For if these things will not cure the diseases incident to the stomacke of your *Hawke* by nature, then perswade your selfe all the vnnaturall medicines, and sophisticated potions that you can procure will doe her no good.

#### CHAP. II.

*A president of the wilde Hawkes practise, for the preserving of her health, which is taken by obseruation while your Hawke is in the Mew.*

**W**Hat is the reason that many men doe neuer so much as thinke of natures course in the managing of these matters, which doe concerne the health of their *hawks* so neerly, but when the date of their flying time is expired; wheras before they followed their own courses & affections, neuer thinking of the time to come, so now when they haue put her into the *Mew*, they take no further care while she is there, nor doe not thinke there is either art to be vsed, or experience to be learned during that time. For although in her flying time any



one that hath either skil in the art, or loue to his hawk, must needs find out and perceiue any thing that is amis about her, because then she is seldome from his fist, or out of his sight, and (yet it may be) knows not how to remedie those infirmities he finds. Yet when they haue once put them into the *Mew*, then they are committed to the keeping of such a one (as if he can giue her meat once a day, and water once a week) is thought sufficient, which loose practise doth shew how much many men do wrong both their *Hawks* and themselves. For whatsoever he is that hath attained so much skill, as in flying time to finde a fault, if he will diligently attend and obserue at due times, may in the *Mew* learne to mend a fault: for there he hath a patterne of the wilde *Hawkes* practise; and as it were a looking glasse to behold & see how she doth order and gouerne her selfe when she is amisse: there he may mark how often and many daies together without ceasing she will take stones, and go to the water, and how sparing she wil be of her diet, eating but little, and making choice of her food, wherein she must bee assisted by the diligence of her Keeper, who must prouide meat of seuerall kindes for her, vntill she hath her liking, and not to feed her with one kinde of meat, and because she refuseth that, so to giue her ouer: likewise you must carefully mark what meat it is where on your *Hawk* hath surteted, or hath eaten so much of that she is sick with it: for she will be sure to loath that and hate it during the time of her sicknes; & it is not fit that you do proffer it vnto her any more before she be thoroughly reouered: for if you do, and that she chance to distaste it againe, it is ten to one she dies for it.

These things during the time of her mewing being carefully obserued, will afford good instructions fitting  
M for

for their kind: And vnto him that is ignorant, and wanteth experience, it will being present vnderstanding, and make the way to further knowledge how she should be ordered afterwards, when she is drawne from thence.

### CHAP. III.

*How to keepe and preserue your Hawke in health, without any scowrings, or medicines at all.*

**H**ave in times past beene of opinion my selfe, that if I might giue my *Hawke* a new deuised scowring, that it were not possible she should die in a long time after. Although I had not so much vnderstanding as to know the true operation of any one of those simples it was compounded of, neither whither it went, nor which way it passed, but onely in at her mouth, and out with her *mutes*. And no doubt, at this day there bee some of the same minde concerning the one, and of the like wisdom in respect of the other. Therefore I will not stand as yet to teach or instruct which way to make a scowring: for I think they are as common as they are vain, and vsed to little purpose and as many and diuers as (almost) a *Hawke* hath feathers, which they poore wretches finde to their vtter destruction. But here I thinke it first fit to be considered what effects these scowrings do worke when they are giuen, and in wpat parts of the *Hawkes* bodie they be contrained, and what can be there harbored for them to purge or worke vpon, whereby any good or benefit should be procured to the *Hawke* by their meanes.

First, when a scowring is giuen to any *Hawke*, it is con-



conueied into the gorge, where it rests not, but passeth downe into the *paunell*, which is the stomacke: which place euery *Faulconer* of vnderstanding knoweth is emptied and made cleane euerie morning when shee hath cast, but if by his obseruation of her casting he perceiues the contrary by the foulnesse and imperfectnesse of the same: or that there is any reliques, as stragling loose feathers, superfluitie of glut, or other impediments of her health remaining or left behinde: then he hath her naturall physicke readie, which is stones and faire water: Also if he be disposed, he may vse a little knot of faire white flannel, wel and cleane washt together with them to cleanse her withall, which flannel although it be vn-naturall, yet being wrapt close, it remains firme in substance, and being perfectly cleane, returneth againe with the stones in the same manner, remouing that which is bad, and leauing no cause of offence behinde to annoy the *Hawke* withall.

Now then seeing you do sufficiently perceiue by experience that the pannell which is the stomacke of the *Hawke* is thus farre searcht into, and by the skil and diligence of the *Faulconer* carefully kept and preserued, and euery day curiously cleansed, what should any scowring do there where there is no need: or what effect can it worke vnlesse to take away her life that would faine liue, if her keeper would suffer her.

For you must note that when a scowring is giuen, and receiued by the *Hawke* into her body, then by her naturall heat that strives to digest it, it is forced to vse the vertue it hath, and doth draw vnto it one humour or other, that it hath power ouer: for there is no medicine but it hath a certaine power (according to the vertue of the simples contained in it) to draw something

which is cōtained in the body of the *Hawke*. Now when this is giuen vnto a *Hawke* that is cleane, and hath no corrupt or superfluous humours, vpon which the force and vigor of it may worke, then must it needs exercise the same vpon the bloud & entrals of the *Hawke*, which it doth soak, waste, & consume with such vnnaturall vehemencie, that it must needs put her whole body out of temper: therefore it is far vnfit to giue vnto your *Hawke* any medicine, vnlesse it bee vpon extremity, and that there be manifest shew and prooffe of a deseruing cause.

But now let vs go a little further to see and find where and how this scowring (which we giue our *Hawke* so often) may passe to preuaile better in any other part of the bodie then it hath done in the *pannell*, or stomacke already mentioned. The next admittance, or passage it hath from thence is into the small guts, which place is ordered or disordered by the stomack, which being gouerned, and carefully preserved and kept in health, the other cannot lightly be distempered: for both health and sicknesse of that part depend vpon the estate of the stomack, and from thence especially do grow ail other annoyances, either vpwards or downwards: now if the guts be furred or fraught with drosse, as with such as we terme fellanders, or any such like imperfections, I do allow they may easily be scowred forth: but as I haue heard some affirme and say, that they could not onely giue a medicine to expell them from their places of being, but also with the same they will preuent the ingendring or increasing againe: I am altogether incredulous of it, and do know that no man in the world can maintaine it: for if the stomack be in health, the bowels will be cleane and free from any such matter of imperfection, especially in their flying time, when as they be fed cleane,



cleane, and well ordered in their diet, nor are not clogged, nor cloyed with vnreasonable gorges, contrariwise if the stomacke bee imperfect, and that it do not digest and indue well, then must needs sundrie euils follow, and such as haue beene named, and for curing thereof with scowring it cannot be, for they will grow and increase againe: But you must looke backe, and finde out not onely the Fellanders that are apparantly to be seene with the eye, but also the originall and principall cause, from whence they spring and proceed: for if by your iudgement and skill you do not duely consider that; if you do attaine to your desire, it is more by good lucke then any cunning at all: for the stomacke is the place (as you haue heard, and may perceiue) that you must returne vnto and seek to cure; for it is the coldnesse and dulnesse of that onely, that causeth euill and imperfect digesture. And although it be neuer so sound and perfect, yet it may, on the sudden, be dulled and cooled diuers waies: as sometimes after great toile to giue vnreasonable gorges; also to feed frankly with cold and stale meat which her stomack abhorreth: Likewise, for want of stones in due time, to remoue and purge those grosse humors, which she hath beene suffered disorderly to retaine for want of them.

Therefore to preuent these or such like infirmities before they do come, you must bee carefull of the stomacke, to feed it choicely, and to keepe it from any annoyance, suffering nothing to come there by your good will but sweet and good meat, and such as the wilde *Haggard* doth take and chuse to prolong her life withall, so shall yon preserue your *Hawke* from the Fellanders, and all other inward diseases that *Hawkes* be most subiect vnto.

When you do perceiue that your *Hawke* is sick, and mourneth on the Fellanders (for so you may terme it very fitly) she will be of a heauie cheare: and you shall also confirme the same by your owne view, in beholding them in her mutes, to shew and appeare in raw and fleshly threds and such like matter vndigested, then is it not fit for you so soone and rashly to intend to scowre her, and by that meanes seek to disburden her of them, which will suddenly after ingender and grow againe. For it is the rash and hastie humour of some men, that presseth them forward to vse such meanes for remedie, as serueth but for the present time, nor hardly then neither; but rather by the vnnaturall effects of their scourings, there is left behinde in the bodie of the *Hawke* some vnsauorie annoiance, whereby the stomacke is made more vnfit for quick and perfect digesture then it was before. Contrariwise, if men would but tarry a time conuenient, of all other diseases the Fellanders would be easily cured and soonest rid away, which to effect, you must looke vnto the stomacke, and by orderly and cleane food, with the best meat you can get, seeke to cleanse and make that perfect.

And faile not euery night, instead of casting, to giue her halfe a dozen small stones out of faire water, which you shall finde will so work, and in smal time so temper the stomacke, that it will bee made fit and brought to quicke and good digesture, & the Fellanders will soone be rid away. Also be sure that you feed with good and light meat, such as is easie to be digested, and let it be hot and the quantitie thereof reasonable.

And to proue that the fellanders may be taken away without scowring, do but remember whether the soundest *Hawke* in the world will not haue them, while she  
is



<sup>i</sup>s in the *Mew*, of which there is no question to be made: for it is most certain that all *Hawks* of that kind, will haue them with a continuance of ranck and franke food. And whosoever shall obserue it, may often perceiue such a *Hawke* neuer cease taking stones and going to the water for a moneth together, besides keeping of sparing diet, eating but little meat at once vntil she hath purged and clenfed her body and bowels againe. Also do but call to minde whether (after her drawing out of the *Mew*) you haue not perceiued the Fellanders or other reliques of grosse and droffie substance will not weare away in due time only with good meat & stones, and a well ordered diet, without the assistance or helpe of any scowring or medicine at all.

All this allowed and well considered of, I finde no more reason why the one part of the *Hawke* should be scowred with medicine any more then the other, considering they worke no such good effects as should moue vs to vse them, and that better remedies may be obtained and effected without them.

Whereas in this last discourse (touching the pannell of the *Hawke* which is her very stomack) I haue shewed you that the other parts belonging vpwards & downwards, are gouerned and kept in health, & likewise subiect to infirmity by reason of the same; which appeareth more plainely by a prerogatiue power, which nature hath bestowed on it aboue the other parts, by which it is able to make a diuision of such mixtures, of things contrary in kind contained in the same, which is either taken by her self, or giue vnto her by others; suffering the principal substance to passe for the nourishment of her body; and with holding that which is hurtful, working & drawing it together into a little knot or bundle, very curiously

curiously inclosing all things within it, and not leauing so much behinde as the least feather, corne, or graine of feed she taketh into it, all which she then returns back by casting it into open view, in which is to be discerned the signes of health or griefto ensue.

Therefore if the stomacke of your *Hawke* be imperfect, it is ten to one all the parts both vpward & downward, will be annoied and grieued by the same. If the parts downward be grieued, you shall perceiue it by her mutes in that manner which I haue formerly expressed. If the vpper parts be distempered you shall perceiue it by her heat appearing in her mouth and throat, which will be more apparant by her stirring and flying, & will appeare and shew it selfe in white and curdeled froth, which will be drawn into the winde-pipe, and cleaue or sticke to any other place, if it be not corrected in time, before it begin to do so, which may easily bee done in that manner, which shall be shewed hereafter.

### CHAP. IIII.

*How to help and recouer a Hawk that doth cast her stones disorderly, and to bring her to cast them in due time.*



When you haue a *Hawk* that is slow to cast her stones, & will keep them longer then she should, you must be very carefull in her vsage, and especially to keep her full of flesh and strong: for as you do seek to breake her of that bad custome, she will bee subiect to some hard and rough dealing. The cause thereof proceeds many times of heats taken in their grease before they be infeamed, and present cold after it. Also at other times



times by their bad vsage, and by diuers infirmities incident to the bodies of *Hawkes*, this ill propertie is caught and caused.

Now for the recouery thereof, you must vse stones out of faire water, & them to be giuen at due times and often: But whatsoeuer he is that thinks, by this course, to cure his *Hawks* infirmitie he must not giue them in the morning, for if he doe hee shall be constrained to tarry so long for the casting of them, as she will lose her flesh with fasting, and he shall be forced to desist from practice, and then will he be further from his remedie then he was at the first. And to prouoke her to cast them by any meanes, speedily before she is willing, is in vain, for then you doe but hinder & wrong her: for she will soone doe the like againe, and to practice that course often will make an end of her. For the stones being kinde and naturall (as euery man may vnderstand) there is no *Hawke* wil take them her selfe, but when she hath need: And as she hath need of them, more or lesse, euen so she will keep and detaine them, for they do agree with her nature and kinde, & she loues them as may appeare by her taking them her selfe, and keeping them so long. I do not perswade you to giue stones to any *Hawke*, that being sicke, or ill disposed, is thereby so weakened, that she is not able to returne them backe from whence shee had them (neither will any such *Hawke* of her selfe take them) but vnto a strong *Hawke*. And when you do perceiue her to keep them as she loues them, and somewhat longer then you desire she should doe, then to content your minde, you do presently deuise to giue her something that may compell her by force to cast them: or it may be you wil first shew her some liue or dead thing to prouoke her thereunto, and if that will not serue; al-  
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though you may perceiue thereby that shee desires to keep them : yet will you not rest but assay further with *Selandine*, or such like, to prouoke her to it, which she abhorreth, and the vnnaturall tast thereof doth so much offend her, that she is inforced to cast vp, as well that which she would haue kept & loued, as that which was contrary to her kind, & therefore hated, which course is very vnfitting to be held with such a *Hawk*, as you doe finde disposed to keepe her stones very long, for it will take no effect with her but onely for the present time. Therefore if you will needs vse it, it were fitter to be giuen to such a *Hawk* as doth cast orderly, thereby sometimes to purge her selfe of superfluous glut on the sodaine, which you suspected, or may finde her stomacke to be cloied withall, through your owne, or others neglect, or forbearance to giue stones.

But for the other slow casting *Hawke* she wil not be cured on the sodaine, but it must be wrought with practice and by degrees. Therefore when you shal haue such a *Hawk*, and that you shal (notwithstanding the counsell which I haue giuen to the contrary) resolue to deale with her from her recouerie in the morning, it is your best course not to giue her many stones at one time; neither let them be of the biggest, but about eight or nine of the smallest that Faulconers doe vse to giue their *Hawks*; and then if she do cast any of them within two houres, let her fast no longer, but feed her on the rest. Also, if she cast none of them by that time, yet giue her her dinner, and also her supper at night; yet I haue seen a *Hawk* that hath cast them between her dinner and her supper; but howsoeuer, two to one, she will cast either all or the most part of them the next morning, and therefore let her not fast long before you feed her at any time. And




And by following this course, you shall finde that in the end it will recouer her, and bring her to cast in due time: And thus much haue I written for their sakes that think the night too long, and are wilfully humored to giue stones in the morning to such *Hawkes*.

Neuerthelesse, for those that are not so much selfe-will'd, or setled in their own conceits; let me withdraw them from the day, & perswade them that the night is best to deale with such a *Hawke*: and it offers me occasion of disquiet, or distemper unto her, as the morning doth, but quietnes and rest, and therein shee hath the length of time to receiue the true operation & vertue of the stones. Diuers other reasons I could shew and alledge, but they are needlesse; because in the forepart of this book I haue written more at large vpon the same occasion.

## CHAP. V.

*Aduertisement touching scowring and purgation.*

 Very Falconer ought to be most careful, to take special note of the estate of that *hawk* the which he doth determine and dispose himselfe to giue a scowring vnto; & also, that he do compose & make the same, according vnto her necessity, the strength & ablenesse of her body, and thereafter to bestow it on her: also, it is as requisite that he do rightly vnderstand, at what time it is best and fittest to be giuen. For so far as I haue euer perceiued, it hath been the opinion of most men, and thought the best course vpon any occasion, or vnto any *Hawke*, of what estate soeuer, to purge and scowre her in

the morning, which order sometimes, & in some *hawks* may be amended: as it cannot be chosen, but those *Hawkes* that are brought and come from the cage, or other places whereas they haue been fedde continually, with base and vile meate, must needs haue all sorts of imperfections abounding in them: Wherefore then for such *Hawkes* it will not be amisse, if the Faulconer will not stay the time and benefit thereof, by his best indeavour and practice, with good meate cleane drest, faire water, casting, and stones, to purge & cleanse her withall; then to giue her a thorough scowring, and such a one as I shall appoint and set downe hereafter, and at what time, and in that manner as I shall declare and shew you.

## C H A P. VI.

*To prepare your strong hawk, & make her fit to be purged*

**I**T is meete you labour your strong and full Hawke with carriage, with cleane food, with stones & casting, at the least viij. daies to stir her body, & make it fit to be scoured; then you must feed the same Hawke in the morning, and in that manner that she may be thorough emptie, by eight of the clocke at night.

Also you must be sure that you giue neither bones nor feathers, nor any other thing, but onely good and cleane meat: then before you goe to bed, giue her the scowring, and set her vp very warme all night: for otherwise shee may take great cold by meanes of her emptines, & purging medicine. Then must you haue a water readily provided



uied and made in this sort. Take a pint of faire running water put into a glasse, whereunto you must put halfe a dozen brused cloues, as many thin slices of licorish, & a little browne sugar candy : then must you rise betimes in the morning, and with a spoonfull or two of this water giue her stones altogether, and when she hath cast them againe, giue her her breakefast of good meat, with reason in the quantity; for she will be perfectly freed frō the scowring, and will be ready for the same : For betwixt the stones and the sweet and comfortable water, she will be purged vpward and downward, from al annoiance of the vnnaturall vsauory medicine, and her meat will agree so much the better with her. This water is sufficient of it self without any other medicine, being giuen with meat to nourish and procure health in any poore *Hawke*, that hath not her deadly wound. And so much of the ordering and scowring any *Hawke*, that is strong and able of body to abide and indure the same.

## CHAP. VII.

*How to order your Hawk that shall be found to be weake, and vnable to abide, or indure any hard or violent dealing, by medicine or scowring.*

**I**T is strange that any *Falconer* should haue in his hand a *hawke* full of flesh, any cōtinuance of time, and that then she should be found to be both bare of her flesh, weak, & also foul within: it cānot be, vnles in such a *hawke* wherein no hope of life is to be expected: but is plainly perceiued to be vnfound and rotten. Therefore it must needs appeare that such *Hawkes*

hath beene euilly ordered, and continued in vncleane and vnskilfull keeping; wherefore perceiuing their po- uerty to pinch them, it behoues you to deale more gent- ly with them, then with the other: and to prepare a gen- tle and easie scowring according to their poore estate, & such a one as I shal shew you hereafter, and appoint to be giuen vnto such a *hawk* on the like occasion. And whereas you disposed your selfe formerly, and prepared for the night: so contrariwise you must do for the mor- ning; because your sickely *Hawke* will not be able to brooke and indure a cold winters night, to sit empty in; but it will hazard her life: therefore you must feede her ouer night, with the best meat you can get, that she may put it kindly away, and be empty betimes in the mor- ning. and then giue her the scowring as early as may be, and set her on a hot brick wrapped in a double woollen cloath, and so keep her at the least three houres, or vntil she craueth for her meat; when as you must giue her a little, and often of the best hot meat you can get, and ne- uer without some of the aforesaid water with it, and so order and diet her, with good and nourishing food, and continuall warmth, vntill she be able to returne to her accustomed diet againe:

CHAP.



## CHAP. VIII.

*A scowring to be giuen to any Hawke that is full of flesh and strong, and is perceiued to be imperfect, and vn-cleane within.*



Take a quarter of a pound of fresh butter, and put vnto it a sawcer full of white vineger, and boile them with a soft fire, and also clarifie and skim it well, then put into it three or foure brused cloues, one branch of rew, one branch of wormewood, one flash or two of Saffron, & a pretty piece of suger candy. Then boile all these together a good space: & when you haue so done, take out the rew, the wormewood, the cloues and the Saffron, then when it is cold, drean away what is left of the vineger, & of the remainder make you pellets, which being roled vp in browne suger candy, giue two of them as big as reasonable Acornes vnto your Hawke, after that manner and at such time as I haue shewed you before, and if you find not this medicine to be of sufficient force in the working: then the next time take of alloes the quantity of a Fetch vnwashed, & of the clearest & purest in shew and conuey it very curiously into the midst of a peller, and so giue it unto your Hawke, and it will passe gently away with the rest, & purge downward to your liking. This scowring is good to be giuen vnto any Hawke, that hath been continued in foule and disordered food, and hath surfetted on the same: for it strengtheneth the heart and purgeth humors from the stomack, & mightily refresheth the same, and bowels after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the body, & resisteth rotnesse, also it greatly respecteth the head.

Chap.

If you feare  
any bruise, you  
may adde a  
little Mummy.

## CHAP. IX.

*Another scowring to be giuen vnto a Hawke that is but in a reasonable estate of body, and is perceined to be vncleane and foule within.*

Take forth the Rosemary, the Cloues and the Mace when they are boyled, and then after when it is almost cold, put in the powder of Rew.

You may giue some aloes by it selfe hand-somely conueyed into a bit of meat, that it be not tasted till it be in the stomacke, and it is a very good thing, but otherwise I haue knowne it kill diuers Hawks.


**T**Ake a quantiry of fresh butter, and be sure it be perfect sweet, and boile it ouer a chafing-dish by it selfe, and skim it well, then put into it two or three branches of rosemary, two or three cloues, a little mace, a little saffron in powder, and a pretty piece of browne sugar candy: then boile all these together againe a good space: and in the cooling put in a little of the powder of rew, and mingle them all well together. Then take forth the rosemary and the cloues, and when you would vse it, role it vp with suger candy into pellets, and feare not to giue one or two of them vnto your weake and impouerished Hawke in the morning betimes, and in that manner as I haue appointed before for the same, and also for the manner of her diet & feeding, when her houre is come, and if you do think, or assuredly find that this scowring is not of force to worke your will, then take of Aloes washed, as much in quantity as of the other vnwashed, and conuey it into the midst of a pellet, and so bestow it on your Hawke: for although being washed it is not so violent in the scowring: yet is it meet for your crasse Hawke, and is of operation and vertue to strengthen her stomacke the more. Also it is an enemy to all putrifaction, & defendeth the body from corruption: this scowring is good to purge gently, it strengtheneth the heart and



and concocteth raw humors of the stomacke, it preserveth the lights, & remoueth obstructions or stoppings, and suddenly breedeth health and lustinesse.

## CHAP. X.

*Another excellent scowring to be giuen vnto any Hawke of any kinde, high or low, or of what estate soeuer, that is perceiued to haue infirmity within her inward parts, also for any cold, or stuffing in the head.*

Take a good quantity of fresh butter, well boiled and clarified, & then well washed in the best rosewater, & there close kept & preserved vntill you haue occasion to vse it, when as you must take it forth and put into it the powder of half a dozen cloues, the powder of two or three chewds of saffron, and as much of the powder of rue, as the shales of one smal nut wil containe: then temper and mingle them all very well together, with good store of brown sugercandy, and so keep it close in a box vntill you haue need to vse it: and then if you be disposed you may giue your *Hawk* very often of it in pellets, without offence or feare, and feed her within an houre or lesse after: for I haue had *Hawkes* both long winged and short, that would haue eat it very eagerly with their meat, and it would presently make them very ful, hawty and proud. This scowring sweetly perfumeth the body, it wasteth and consumeth winde, it openeth and purgeth the head, it makes humors fit to passe away; it comforteth the heat and stomake: it is good for difficulty of breathing, shortnesse of breath, which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy against the

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the pantas or the stopping of the lights or longs, and it is also a present remedie for the cray.

#### CHAP. XI.

*An excellent scowring to giue vnto a full Hawke, after she hath been lured and her grease heat and stirred in her before she be thoroughly inseamed.*



Take the powder of rosemary, the powder of box leaues of equall portions, and a little of the powder of horehound, & mingle them all very well together with sweet clarified butter, and brown sugar-candie, and giue a pellet or two of the same vnto your Hawke at night as you haue been directed, and this will purge and scoure the pannel, and other inward parts of grease, and all other loose humors, and your Hawk shall inseame to your liking without any danger.

#### CHAP. XII.

*Signes of inward sicknesse, and the cure.*



When you do perceiue your Hawke to sit broodly and crowching, with her feathers displaied and open, and withall do as it were start or ierke with her legge or foot, as sometimes a Hawk will do when she is touched on her pannel with ones hand or finger, then may you be sure that she is not well in her bodie, and that she is either troubled with worms, or else with some other inward griping, or gnawing, which may proceed and grow of a cold cause: and for remedie of either or both infirmities, you must omit no time to giue her some garlicke at the night time, and vse her vnto it two or three times in the weeke, and alwayes on the morning



morning misse not to proffer her water in a dish, or porringer, wherein is a slice of rubarbe infused: and this will most assuredly cure and amend her: also if you do apparently perceiue that she is troubled with the cold in her head, take a little of the iuice of sage leaues being stamped and strained, and put into her nares with a straw, and it will amend her in that place: for it is speciall good for the head and braine, and being conuaied into the nares, it draweth downe slime and all other corrupt humours out of the head.

Wheras I haue heretofore shewed you how behouefull it is for euery *Faulconer*, that as he hath right knowledge and true vnderstanding of his *Hawks*, from other mens; so also that he should through his diligent and due obseruation learne to bee as cunning and skilfull in the diuersitie of their sundrie natures and disposition, and thereafter to guide and rule them: and also for that they are birds subiect vnto sundrie accidents and euils, it is meet they should be as exquisite & skilfull to know one grieffe or sicknes or other infirmitie one from another, & accordingly to giue and apply by sundrie means a remedie: and not to seeme or imitate the order & method of the quacksaluer or mountibanck, that hath but one poore medicine in his budget, for euerie maladie. Therefore as I haue already here set downe some few scowrings, or medicines wholsome, medicinable, and by prooffe and experience are tollerable, and fit to be giuen vnto *Hawks* on iust occasion. I haue also shewed you the vertue and operation of such simples as are contained in them, and will further hereafter instruct you of them particularly, and of euery ones temperature and vertue, to the end that out of these already written, or any other that I shall write hereafter, you may with iudgement

ment and discretion easily diuide, adde, or take from, whatsoeuer how much or little, and for what griefe soeuer to serue your turne, and giue instruction to those that wants the same, according as there shall be found and perceiued any needfull occasion more or lesse, as touching the nature of the griefe.

The stomacke.

As for example to speake of the stomacke that hath no good appetite to feed, and when it hath fed, cannot digest well: it is a disease that may grow diuers wayes: therfore it is not possible to cure it with one medicine: Also if that weaknes of the stomack do come of a weak distemperature of it self onely; then must you needs vse some meanes vnto it selfe to heat and quicken it againe. Contrariwise ouer much heat in it self, may be the cause of that weaknesse, which if it be so then will it appeare diuers wayes, and especially in the mouth and throat, for they will continually bee furred with white, and curdeled froath, and her breath will be strong & sowre: Also it will be perceiued by the ouer much blacke and sanguine colour in her mates, and burnt casting, then you must of necessity coole it with some coole thing that is meet for it: But if that weaknesse do grow of any superfluous humor, that doth abound, or hath beene there ingendred; then must that humor of necessity be purged, vpward and downward by some gentle medicine. Also this infirmity and weaknesse of the stomacke may grow on extraordinary heat & inflammation of the liuer, which may easily be perceiued: for that *Hewe* that is sicke of that disease, will hold at one stay, and will hardly rise of her flesh, but if she do it, will not continue how well soeuer you do feed: likewise she will look very dully with her eyes, and her casting will seldome or neuer be good, and her mates will bee euermore filled with



with ouer much black and other signes which I will explaine vnto you more at large, and you finding this, then you must haue respect onely to that; especially in her diet, and some other wayes that I shall shew you hereafter: I could prescribe you here diuers other waies how this weaknesse and decay of the stomacke may grow, but let this suffice as yet, and approue that it cannot be cured with one medicine, ignorantly giuen.

As I haue here lastly a little touched and spoken of <sup>The liuer</sup> the liuer, let me return back vnto it againe, and giue you further assurance that many *Hawkes*, from that onely thing receiue their deadly wounds, and at such times as it is neuer suspected or thought on: for wheresocuer it falleth out that your *Hawke* continueth in a disordered kinde of casting, either of stones, or casting, or both, and that out of your iudgement and owne knowledge, you are assured that your best means by practise, with good meat cleane drest, casting and stones, and all other good vsage, hath not beene wanting: for remedie of the same, then may you be assured she is vnfound, and in great danger of death, if it be not suddenly seene and preuented, and in such a *Hawk* (as I told you before) you shall finde her mutes commonly to be filled with blacke and sanguine matter seldome dispersed abroad: but otherwise cloddered thick on lumps, within the which being stirred or remoued, you shall finde and perceiue a raw and ranck kinde of fleshy substance: All which importeth and sheweth vnto you that there wants digesture, and that your *Hawke* hath beene ouer hot and strained, as in her flights for want of breath and cleannesse, or by vnquiernesse and toiling on the fist, in the time of carriage, or on shipboard with bating and tumbling vp and down, & ill vsage as they are brought ouer, a matter lit-

tle considered, yet certaine it is, that with the same, and base feeding together, a number of them are surfeited in their bodies, and also baned in their liuers, which for want of vnderstanding in many masters, the seruant is after blamed and wrongfully condemned for it, without any cause at all: for the liuer or the disease thereof, is so secret and vnapparant, that vnlesse it be quite & cleane shot and fallen or swelled (for that is the truth) with rottennesse: and that euery man may discern it by the feeling of his hand, it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of; when there is no other place within the *Hawke* more, nor so much or often infected. Also this sicknesse and grieffe of the liuer will be easily perceiued, by her castings the which will seldome or neuer be wrapped, or cleane after any of the least large feeding. And, although the liuer so farre as you can perceiue by your ordinarie meanes, resteth right in the place, yet by these and such other signes as I haue shewed it is to be gathered, and you may be assured that there lieth her grieffe, and that with too much heat and struiuing it is infected. And for remedie thereof, and to stay the inflammation of the same, you must suddenly hold and keepe her to a moderate diet, and abstaine from all kinde of hote meats, I meane such as be hot and strong of digestion. I do not forewarne you of the meat hot and new killed, for such you must be sure to prouide alwaies, and betake you to, and of the coolest and easiest to be digested, as of hens flesh, chickens flesh, young Pigeons, and of whatsoeuer you can finde to be cooling in operation, and easie to be endured by such a *Hawke* as is perceiued to be griued in that place, and through the same wants quicke digestion: and with one, or with any of these prescribed meats, you must not feed euery day, but one day with  
one



one kinde, and a little thereof at once, and the next day with another, and so one after another you must provide and giue vnto her, vntil you do perceiue she begins to rise and mend of her flesh; and then you must not forget to giue casting and stones moderately, and with discretion: to the end, that as by this prescription and course of diet, and nourishing feeding, her griefe may be cured; so otherwise by her winning and retaining vnto her selfe glut, and such other like superfluous imperfections of the same, naturally increasing, her health may not be hindered.

Also you must bee mindfull, and remember to giue your meat with one coole water or other, and such as I shal set down, and appoint hereafter to be giuen for the preservation of the liuer, and those inward and secret parts. Furthermore if you haue rightly obserued, you may remember that oft times your *Hawks* liuer will be coloured greene and yelow, when she is dead, which sheweth that although the same were not before perceiued in the highest degree to bee baned, yet that it were much inflamed as by those colours appeared, which was The Gall. the ouerflowing of the gall, a disease that most *Hawkes* are subiect vnto; and is as dangerous & deadly as death it selfe, if it be not presently foreseene and cured. This ouerflowing of the gall proceedeth of great heat, taken through disorder and ill vsage, as by toiling flights in greace and vncleannesse, or by hanging by the heeles, or tumbling and tossing, and such other like abuses, whereby the liuer & the same infecteth one and other, wherefore the cure must bee in them both; for that they are both as one ioyned together; & how to vnderstand and know when your *Hawk* is sick of this disease, you must omit no time in the diligent search and view of her casting

ting and mutes, whereas in the one, the other or both, that grieve is to be discerned: for they will be continually mixed with Greene and yellow colour, which will not be (by any ordinarie meanes) altered or changed, hauing got the vpper hand; but by skilful and cunning art must be staied and cooled in the beginning, and so her life preserved.

## CHAP. XIII.

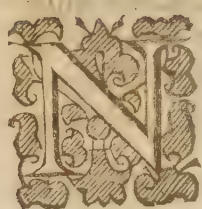
*To temper and coole the heat of the liuer, and to stay the inflammation of the same.*

**W**hen you do perceiue your *Hawk* to be ill affected in that place, and that you perceiue her to droope on the same, then must you first call to minde and think on her diet, and the ordering thereof, according as you haue directions before, then you must take some of the distilled water of the hearbe called *Liverwort*: and when you feed her, dip your meat into the same and giue it vnto her, and in vsing this course euerie day once or twice for a while, and in time before she be too farre spent, it will cure her be you assured of it. Also, if you finde her any whit to distaste the water, then put into it as much browne sugar-candie as will make it sweet: Likewise, if you perceiue any whit that her stomacke do faile, as commonly that disease resteth not alone, but disperceth her branches into other parts; then take the powder of three or foure cloues, and now and then giue vnto her at morning or night finely conueied into a peece of meat; and that will strengthen the stomacke, comfort the heart, and also haue respect vnto the liuer and other principall parts.

CHAP.



## CHAP. XIII.

*Of the Liver and the Gall.*

Ow I am entred into these inward & secret parts, I thinke it good to write somewhat more of the liuer, and also of the superfluity and abounding of the gall, and to shew you how to qualifie the heate and outrage of them both:

The Liver  
and Gall.

when as you do first perceiue, by such signes & tokens as I haue before noted vnto you, that your *hawk* is grieved and sick of this or these diseases; then must you defer no time to giue something vnto her, to cure and amend her withall, for if you be slacke therein, and suffer it to run on and grow too much vpon her, there is no way to stay it but death will haue her due: Therefore, you must first be sure to haue great respect vnto her diet, that it may be of good meat, light and coole in operation, for that is a speciall thing and meanes for the recovery of any of these inward and secret sicknesses and otherwise without the same obseruation, it is not possible to cure or amend any of them, but what else soeuer you giue for remedy, the same shal be a means to crosse and preuent it: so much and many grosse humours doe grow and proceed, of giuing ranke food, and great gorges vnto crasie *Hawks* that want perfect digesture, then you must prouide some distilled water of *cardiue*, and *succorie*; and of any one of them, or both, take a little, and into the same put a slice of *rubarbe* to intuse, and when you feed your *Hawke*, dip your meat into it, and feed her therewith, and it will coole the heat of the liuer,

P

and

and helpe the ouerflowing of the gall: also it comforteth, cooleth, and refresheth the stomacke that is ouerheated; you may giue the *rubarbe* being dried in powder, about the weight of two barley or wheat cornes, and it is very good, but then after foure daies you must scowre your *Hawke* with fresh butter, the powder of Rew, the powder of Cloues, and some browne suger-candie: for the *rubarbe* being dried will leaue a binding qualitie behinde it.

## CHAP. XV.

*To comfort and preserue the heart from any infirmitie that proceeds of heate.*



Hereas at the death of your *Hawkes*, you shall often finde the skinne about the heart to be couered with white and hoary specks and also the place where the heart doth lie likewise so infected, euen so may you in her life time haue a great gesse, nay full assurance when she is possessed with the same disease: for you shal find & perceiue such a *hawk* to be most dry euery way: as first in her castings, they wil haue seldome any store of moisture in them, but it will be froathy & roping, her mutes will be thicker then ordinarie, and she will be often dropping of them, and seldome slice from her, which is an euill signe, she will seeme to be subiect to the cray, and the frownce, her foot and Seare wil be of a dead color, and her pounces will shew the like: for the Iet and glasse die thereof will be vanished, and gone away: and she wil be subiect and disposed vnto much bowling, weathering, and bathing. Neuerthelesse if this vnnaturall heat haue  
nor



not seated it selfe, or planted it in other secret places, about the lights, reins, or other of those priuy parts, in white specks, or such settled kernels like vnto the mezels of a swine; there is no doubt but it may be recouered. The which to effect you must take the distilled water or waters of borage and buglosse together, into the which put halfe a dozen sliced cloues to infuse, and with the same water, one, or both, you must feed withall, & giue it once a day vnto your *Hawkee* with her meat, affording her quiet rest and ease withall, that shee may haue no cause to increase the disease: Also you must be sure as I haue already forewarned you, to be circumspect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meate, and small gorges thereof, and this will amend and helpe her: for otherwise there is no *Hawk* of what kind soeuer, whose grieue proceeds of heat, but that one great gorge increaseth the same, and preuenteth the best meanes or remedy that you can vse for the amendment of the same.

## CHAP. XVI.

*To kill & destroy the wormes in the body, to heat & quicken a cold stomack, that doth not digest and indue well; but through the same ingendereth Fellanders, and other grosse humors and imperfections in the pannel & guts.*



His remedy which here I doe commend vnto you, is an old medicine, the which hath beene vsed a long time, and many yeers agoe: & surely what obseruation or vse other men haue made of it, I know not neither am here able to recite it: but for my selfe I haue

If she will not  
bowle, faile not  
the next mor-  
ning after she  
hath cast her  
garlicke, to  
giue her stones  
with a spoone-  
full of faire wa-  
ter, and you  
shall see her to  
purge her selfe  
vpwards of  
slime and giut  
very much.

The vertue of  
mustard seed.

used and obserued it, and haue certainly found it to be a most speciall and present remedy, for such things as here I doe commend it: and whereas it hath beene aduised to be giuen out of oile steeped for the same. I cannot commend it, because I haue not used it, but for trial long agoe, when as then I disliked it, & euer since haue left it: But in this manner I haue often & alwaies secretly vnto my selfe, giuen it when I haue gathered by such signes, as I obserued that my *Hawke* hath beene in this sort diseased. At that time of the yeere when wormewood is growne vp, and is moistest, then must you provide a glasse full of the iuyce thereof, and into the same put a score of cloues of garlicke, clean pilled, and pierced thorough in diuers places, and there preferue them close, & when you haue occasion to vse them, take forth one cloue or two, & a little dry them out wardly, and so giue them vnto your *Hawk* at night with her supper, vsing this order for a weeke together, and faile not to let her haue water offered her in a dish euery morning, or otherwise as you find her condition. Then leaue off your garlicke, and euery night after when you doe giue her her supper, role two or three bits of meat in mustard seede and giue her, and let her casting be euer of plummage, you may bruse the seede a little if you will, but I hold it more naturall to giue it whole, & it is a thing more precious then euer it hath beene imagined to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*. It purgeth the head, helps digestion, warms the stomack, prouokes appetite, and preuailes much against all cold causes of the body: and whensoever you giue your *Hawke* any traine newly taken from the field, be not curious to let her take her pleasure on the crop: for there is the mustard seed most naturall & kind, and there is no better physicke: And whereas it hath beene

euer



euert thought a thing vnpossible at any time, or by any meanes to kill and destroy the wormes of the backe. I dare vndertake that if it be possible for any man to know assuredly when his *Hawk* hath them, and for the number to guesse what store of them, that they shal neuer increase together, nor grow after, but that garlick and wormewood shall forstall & correct them, nay altogether destroy and wast them, and that *Hawk* that is vied often vnto it shal neuer die of them: for if it be possible for any *hawke* to draw by her breath in and vnto her, any poisoned infection to rot and kill her: wherefore then should she not as well thorough the same passage sucke vp that which is of force to destroy the wormes, & so preferue her: I see no reason to the contrary, knowing that the bellows draweth so farre as unto themselves saoures, both good and ill, and from them by dispersed vaines all along that leads vnto the backe, and other places whereas those wormes doe lie, is way whereby may passe a senting remedy for to destroy that malady or infection of those wormes: neither shall there be in any other place any worms able to abide or indure it, but it will correct & kill them, vnlesse it be those which are the least in shew & substance, but greatest in strength of nature, and of whom I haue already spoken in the former part of this booke, and shewed there vnto what sort of *Hawks* they do belong, by nature and kinde doing no hurt at all.

These wormes  
are to be  
found in  
biancke plu-  
med Hawkes.

*The lungs doe draw a breath whereby  
to coole the heart as it doth lie:  
Also the liuer by that same aire,  
preferued is both fresh and faire.  
But when these bellows doe decay,  
then health from both doth fade away:*

## CHAP. XVII.

*Another very good scowring to giue vnto any imperfect hawk that is perceined to haue Fellanders, or other imperfections proceeding from the weaknes of the stomack.*

In this his loosing and cleansing of humors, it comforteth and drieth superfluous humors, it killeth wormes, and resisteth putrefaction.



Ake some clarified butter that hath beene preserued in roswater, then take the lease of rew and of wormewood, of equall portions, and with a sharpe knife mince them very exceeding small together, then temper and mingle them together with browne suger candy, and when you haue so done, and roled & made fit to be giuen, then into a pellet you must put a little of the powder of Myrrh: and so giue one vnto your Hawke, morning or euening, according as you shall thinke it meet, and you shall finde it a present and speciall remedie against such inward diseases, and a great preseruer of heakh and lustinesse.

## CHAP. XVIII.

*Another to scowre & purge the body, to preserue the liner, and reins, & place of kidnies, to inlarge a short breath, to preuent the Pantas or wasting of the lungs, to purge from the stomack, glut, and all such superfluous humors that doth abound, and to kill wormes.*

There is a thing called *Agricke*, the which you shall haue at the Apothecaries, it is like vnto a white mushrome or toad stoole, and of this take a little slice, and put it into white wine, there to infuse with a  
slice



slice or two of the whitest ginger; & wash your *Hawkes* meat a little therewith, and so with discretion giue it vnto her, much or little, as you shal see cause, also you may giue it in powder, and it is very good.

## CHAP. XIX.

*To purge your Hawke after she hath cast her gorge, or stood very long on her meat, before she put it ouer.*

**V**Vhen you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to stand long vpon her meat before she puts it ouer, and that it is like to grow fower, and to putrifie in the gorge, then it is meet you misse not to offer her water, and if she doe bowse, it may doe her much good, but if she refuse so to doe, and that you desire to haue her put it away, then giue her three or foure little stones, if it be possible aboue the hand, and ten to one but they will cause her to writh it away: for I haue oft times made triall of it at nights when my *hawkes* haue stood on some part of their meat, and haue preuailed of my desire in due time (yet you must vnderstand howsoeuer) that this meat with lying too long in the gorge, must needs putrifie and bee corrupted, and therefore will be offensive and noisome vnto the stomack & her other inward and secret parts, as also vpward the fume and stench thereof must needs ascend, whereby those passages and pipes, and the head will be stuffed with an ill perfume.

And therefore it is necessary, for the auoiding of such euils as may grow thereon, both in body and head, that you doe presently and thoroughly cleanse them both, and all the powers therof of that corruption, and  
sweeten

sweeten them againe before you giue her any meate, the which to effect, you must take some butter that hath beene preserued in Rose-water, then take a little of the powder of Saffron, the powder of Myrrh, & the powder of halfe a dozen cloues of mace, and mingle them all together with a little browne suger-candy, and giue one or two pellets thereof vnto your *Hawke*, very early in the morning, and when you haue perceiued that it hath wrought with her, and that she is emptied, and her houre come to be fed, be sure you giue her but one bit at once, and of the best meat you can get, and so as often as you shal see cause that day, and the next morning faile not to giue her stones with one pellet of wormewood, & when she hath cast them again, feed her with sweet and cleane meat, according as you finde her disposed to eate, and with some of the aforesaid sweet water; and these things with this order wil purge her cleer of all grosse humors, & sweetly perfume her body and senses, & set her free from all danger of sicknesse or surfeiting that otherwise might haue growne on that occasion: many men on these occasions doe desire to prouoke their *Hawkes* to cast their meate, which if it could be effected to their liking, & as they would haue it, it were very good, but it is a hard matter so to do without great hurt to the *Hawke*, as with struiuing and straining of her selfe with the vneasinesse of her casting.

Also, that which is giuen for prouocation thereof, the body being amisse before, must of necessity adde more vexation and offence to the same; and therefore all things considered, for mine owne part, this is my resolution, and euer hath been: I euermore rather desired to vse all the ordinary meanes to cause her put it away, then the least extraordinary to make her to cast it: and whosoc-



uer he be that will make triall of it, and can do it, shall finde her easier to bee recouered, then if thee do cast it through such an occasion: if after he will obserue and keep this order before expressed, and I dare warrant she shall be no whit the worse for it very quickly.

Neuerthelesse, if there be any man of the contrarie opinion, or that will not stay the time for triall thereof, but resolutely will haue his *Hawke* to cast, either meat that she hath kept too long, or stones that hath beene giuen too soone after her drawing, or any other occasion that doth detaine them, then to effect the same. Take as much of *Roach-allam*, in quantity, as a pretty button, or beane, and giue it vnto her, and that will cause her to cast immediatly, all such things as she hath within her, after which you must take a spoonfull of the forenamed sweet water and giue her, and so let it rest so long as you shall finde it meet before you giue her meat; this thing I think will not faile you on this occasion to work your will and all, though for want of experience and iudgement, sometimes stones be giuen by young Faulconers too soone in the fulnes of greace, which time is vnfitteft and most dangerous. And also then they are most hardest to be remoued, yet then at that or such time I haue seene it constrain them to ascend back, and come forth from their place of being, euen wrapped by two or three together in the same greace, which they themselves had with their heat and hasty working melted, remoued, and dispersed too soone.

## CHAP. XX.

*To stay the casting of the gorge, and to strengthen the weaknesse of the stomacke, from whence it proceeds.*

**Y**OU shall haue your *Hawks* stomacke, sometimes, through the distemperature of grosse humours there abounding, for want of naturall and kinde purging with stones and casting, to be growne so weak as that she will not keepe her meat, but will cast either all, or some part thereof; or otherwise, on some other occasion of sicknes will do the like, the which infirmitie and weaknes in her to cure and amend; you must first of all be careful to order her very curiously in her diet, and in these respects it is meet hee should bee no idle mate that should vndertake such a busines, but both painfull and carefull to order her as she should be. And first, he must provide the daintiest meat that may be gotten, and giue her but a bit at a time, and as often as with conueniencie he may, still providing change thereof, and as neere as he can let it be of all manner of small birds, for they are meetest for that purpose, and easiest to be indued, and alwayes may be provided warme for her to feed vpon. Then you must provide some of the distilled water of the hearbe called *Mint-ryall*, and as often as you feed, giue some of it with her meat, vntill you see and perceiue she doth mend, which soone will be if you obserue well this order and manner of diet; for otherwise that being neglected & carelesly handled, all the medicines or other appliments in the world wil do no good at all: Contrariwise, this water is speciall good for this purpose, and with good ordering will strengthen the weaknes of the stomack, drie vp all superfluous humors  
that



that was cause of the same, and at an instant wil stay the casting of the gorge, and make her keepe her meat.

## CHAP. XXI.

*A very good medicine for a Hawke that is stuffed in the head with cold.*

**T**Ake Rosemary leaues and drie them, and make them into fine powder, also take the powder of halfe a score cloues, and mingle them well together, with clarified and preserued butter out of Rosewater and browne sugar-candie, and giue it vnto your *Hawke* in pellets in the morning, and be sure to keepe her very warme vntill she be well, which will quickly be, for this is a very speedie and sure medicine.

As I haue heretofore shewed you how necessary it is that euery Faulkoner do know what aileth his *Hawke* when shee is amisse, and certainly what is her disease: so likewise ought he to be as skilfull to know the vertue and operation of such things as he shall giue vnto her, for curing of the same. For otherwise hee may trauell as a blinde man without a guide, and runne on quite contrarie, doing hurt vnto that the which he intended to do good vnto: as for example, I haue heard of some men that would giue *Wormewood* in a pellet, or knot vnto his *Hawke* at a night with her supper, but for what purpose I haue not certainly vnderstood, neither will I giue any consent or aduice so to do, as to giue it at that time with meat, or any other time on a full gorge, for the nature of it is cleane repugnant and contrarie: it is a thing in taste verie bitter, and full of iuyce, and it cannot choose but bee offensiue and distastefull vnto the *Hawke* in the time of her digestion, and may cause a crasie *Hawke* to cast before her

due time, and euen to throw vp her meat and all as most certainly I haue seene it done.

Therefore, as it is a thing very medicinable and powerfull for those things, for which by nature it serueth, being rightly giuen; so also, it is as vnmedicinable and hurtfull if it be otherwise vsed: wherefore, vnderstand you thus much of the vertue & operation of the same, this weede here spoken of, and called by the name of *Wormewood*, it is of force to loosen, scowre, and purge grosse and abounding humours from the stomack, and is meetest to bee giuen with stones when your *Hawke* hath cast in the morning, and is through empty, and especially after a great gorge that shee hath stood long on, and that you feare surfeiting on the same: for it doth mightily refresh the stomacke and body after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the same, and resisteth rottenness, and this obseruation ought to be held in any thing that is giuen vnto those poore Birds, the grieve should be certainly knowne, and all things accordingly for remedie thereof.

#### CHAP. XXII.

*A very good way to giue vnto any Hawke that is perceined to be subiect vnto drought and heat in the stomacke, or elsewhere inwardly.*

You may perceiue this disease oft times by croking or harling in the gorge or throat. To wash your Hawkes meat in horehound, or woodbine water, is also very good.

**T**AKE about an ounce and a halfe, or two ounces of French barley, and wash it well in faire water, and put it into a pipkin or posnet with some reasonable store of faire water, and let that boyle three or foure waumes and no more, then cleanse away that water, and put to it as much more, and let that boile euen so long; also then throw that away, then the third time put



put to it at the least a quart of faire water, and let that boile halfe an houre, or vntill it come vnto a pint, then strain that through a linnen cloth from the barley, and put into it as much sugar-candie as will make it indifferent sweet, and let them boile a little together, then after when it is cold, as often as you do feed your *Hawke*, giue some of it with your meat vnto her, for three or foure dayes together, & no more, for it will not last; and therefore then you must prouide you of new after this manner, so long as you shall haue cause to vse it which will not bee long, for certainly I haue scene it with one making and vsing to coole and recouer a very hot and drie *Hawke* that would not by any meanes be filled full of flesh, or thriue in a long time before.

## CHAP. XXIII.

*Of the Frownce.*

**A**S concerning the frownce or heat, or both so termed, that is thought to proceed from forth the body of the *Hawke*, but cannot bee directly knowne, vntill triall bee made by the Faulconer in the cure thereof, when as if he do then duely obserue, hee may with iudgement finde out the originall cause and place from whence it doth proceed, and so to vse a certaine meanes for remedie thereof.

As for example, when you do finde your *Hawkes* mouth and throat to bee continually frothy and furred with white, then you may thinke and mistrust the same to proceed out of the inner parts, and therefore must needs be laid out of the body: neuerthelesse as there is seuerall places that through distemperature therein, may send vppward such and the like annoyauce; so also

you must out of your iudgement and skill, vse sundrie meanes for remedie as occasion shall serue.

And first for the stomack which is the pannel, and is neereſt vnto you, & eaſieſt to be ſearched: to begin with; all it is therfore moſt meeteſt, and for triall of that place and to be thoroughly reſolued, whether that infirmitie of heat ſhewing and appearing in the mouth, do grow from thence or no, vse no other thing but ſtones out of faire water morning or euening, as you ſhall find your *Hawk* orderly to caſt them, as if ſhe vse to ſit long in the morning before ſhe do caſt, then leaue off that time, and prouide for the night to let her alwaies haue them, and aſſure your ſelfe that in good time they will purge and cleaſe that place of all ſuperfluous heat, or other humors that were gathered in the ſame, and the ſume and annoiance thereof will be gone, the which will ſhew and be manifeſted in the mouth and throat: for they will be clearly cleaſed of the ſame: but if you do not finde this order and means to be anſwerable to your expectation very ſuddenly; then you may bee ſure there is a further and a more dangerous ground and cauſe of the ſame infirmitie, which you ought more carefully to look vnto, and prouide for it another remedy, you may be aſſured it is the liuer that is diſeaſed, & as it is ſeldome or neuer miſtruſted, ſo alſo it is a thing as little or no whit at all euer feared, but certainly in this caſe that muſt needs be the part that is amiſſe; for there are no other places but thoſe two, which prouoke that noiſome and ſuming heat to aſcend in that manner vp into the gorge, the throat and mouth. And for the ſtomacke I haue here ſet down a preſent and ſure means with ſtones, and a well ordered diet how to coole and deſtroy it in that place; then of neceſſity it muſt needs depend of the liuer, and  
the



the corruption thereof, which is the cause that stones take no effect in the stomack: and for the liuer to amend and stay the inflammation and superfluous heat thereof, you must prouide some of the distilled water of Sorrell, and whensoever you do giue your *Hawke* stones giue them out of that water, and some of it with them, also giue it with the meat you feed withall, the which you must haue respect vnto, and that it may be easie in digestion, and neuer on great gorge, vntill she be cured, but easie gorges and the oftner: Also if you be disposed you may put into the same water a little slice of rubarbe to infuse, for it is a very speciall thing to preserue the liuer: and these things with this order well obserued, will both coole the liuer and the stomacke, and free your *Hawke* cleane from this disease. And so much of this grieue or infirmitie that some men do call heat in the stomacke, others call it heat in the bodie or frownce, or the wet frownce.

## CHAP. XXIIII.

*A medicine to kill and destroy the frownce, that doth cleane or eate into any part of the mouth, tongue, or throat, where you may come to dresse it.*

**T**Ake a sawcerfull of the best white wine vinegar that you can get or may bee gotten, or more or lesse as you shall think good for the quantitie you meane to make, and into the same put three or foure red Sage leaues, and boyle them a prettie space, then take the powder of burnt allum a pretty quantitie and put into it, and let it boile euen one walme or two and no more, then take it off, and put it into a glasse and there keep it: also if you do finde the *Frownce* to be verie dange-

dangerous, take as much brimstone as two small nuts, beaten very small, and put that into a linnen cloth and tye it fast, then let the same be steeped in the rest, a day and a night, which done, take it forth and crush it, or streine as much of the iuice as you can into the vinegar, and throw the other away: and this will destroy any frownce in the world, if the *Hawk* be orderly drest: For otherwise the best medicine that euer was, is but of little worth: Therefore you must vnderstand in what sort you ought to dresse her, to the end to preuent the tediousnes of the same, and the heating & turmoiling of the poore *Hawk*, which amongst many men haue no end, but with the losse of her life: on this consideration you must remember in the cure of any such or other thing inwardly or outwardly (wherein consisteth and dependeth the distemper of the whole body and hazard of life) that as the one day you do apply your salve, or other medicine to correct the raging humor or infection of the infirmity, so must you the other day giue rest, nourishment, and good vsage, withall to comfort, preserue, and hold strong the heart and body: for otherwise your art is nothing worth, and your labour is all in vaine. Therefore if the frownce be neuer so ranck, or neuer so little at the first dressing, take off the scale to the quicke, & with the tip of a feather lay on two or three drops of the water, being warmed in a spoone, and so the next day, and after but once in three dayes; and so vse it being sure that you do neuer pull off any scale, or scal to make it bleed, if you can chuse: but onely that which wil come gently away, for if you do, it will not heale, do what you can, but scab and eate in further and further, the mouth is too tender, and many *Hawkes* are destroyed that way with often dressing, rubbing, and fretting a thing  
so



so tender as a *Hawks* mouth is: but otherwise with this water and this order rightly obserued, there is no trownce howsoeuer it groweth or is entred, but it will suddenly cure, and destroy it without all doubt.

CHAP. XXV.

*Of the Pantas:*

**T**He Pantas is a disease that in al my life I haue not had one *Hawke* infected withall, neither did I euer heare or know of any other mans that had it, that euer could be cured of it: and therefore if I should prescribe you any tained or new deuised medicine for it, I should both do my selfe wrong, and deceiue many others in so doing, therefore it is best for euery man to fear it, & euer to be carefull to preuent & preserue his *Hawke* by good vsage frō it. The grieffe is very easie at the first to be decerned: for after a little bating she wil begin to fetch her breath thick with panting; after as it more increaseth she wil shew it by labouring in her pannell, euen as she doth sit still: also as it further groweth, her lightes do dry or wast, she will be forced to gape for breath after shee hath a little stirred, & then there is no remedy for it: but if at the first beginning, through the diligence & skil of her keeper, it may be discryd there is no doubt: but it may be preuented, & her life preserued. The which to effect, take a quarter of a pound of the best sweet butter, & put it into dammaske rose water, and there preserue & keep it very close: & as you haue need to vse it, which must be very often, take some of it forth, & with the powder of rue and the powder of saffron, and a little brown suger candie mingled wel together, make a pellet or two and  
R giue

giue euery morning vnto your *Hawk* for a week together very early in the morning, and keepe her very warme continually, and if it haue not taken too deepe root, this will cure and help it: For these things are speciall preseruatiues and remedies against the stopping, drying, or wasting of the lungs, and other places from whence this disease or infirmity doe proceed; you must keepe your butter by it selfe continually in rose water, and your powder in a paper vntill you haue need, and then mixe them and vse them.

## CHAP. XXVI.

*Of the Crocke and the Crampe.*

**T**He *Crocke* & the *Crampe* are two very dangerous euils, and in the nature and condition of their griefs they are much alike; yet a difference there is, and also some hope of recouerie, if they be taken in time. The *Crampe* may be taken at any time of the yeere when the *Hawk* hath been flown, and is perfectly inseasoned and cleane, onely with taking cold after hard flying and toying: therefore beware how you doe set your *Hawks* in cold places, at such times, for more euils doe grow thereon, then is imagined or thought on: also, her body inwardly may be possessed of the same, and euen foundered as it were or fretted with the like, and this one way may the *Crampe* be taken. And for the *Crocke*, that infirmity also may be taken at any time thorough ill vsage; but if you haue obserued it, it hath been most oftenest taken after their immediate drawing, before they be thoroughly inseasoned and cleane, as with taking cold after they haue bated and het their grease, & with spowting and washing after they haue stirred and  
her



het themselves, or with ouer straining them in that case, and by striuing, & through negligence hanging by the heeles. Also after, in the time of loosing, being loaden with bels, a metled *Hawke* may with great labour in seeking to prey take the same infirmity, but if it be not in grease it will soonest be recovered: Againe otherwise, they may haue these infirmities ioined together, & then the vse of their ioynts will be taken from them, & they will onely lie downe: whereas then there is seldome or neuer any remedy but death, for it is in the highest degree of both the diseases: And if you will looke backe towards the midst of this book, wheras I haue aduised you to beware how you do spowte or wash your metled *Hawkes* newly taken from the mew, there shall you finde necessarie instructions how to preuent such euils, and preserue your *Hawkes* from the like and other inward infirmities: and so much of the nature and condition of these sundry diseases.

## CHAP. XXVII:

*For the Crampe.*

**I**F you be well assured when your *Hawk* doth take the *Cramp*, that she is clean and perfectly inseamed, and free from grease, then must you resolute and indeavour your selfe to cure her with continuall moderate heate outwardly, the which you must prouide and prepare for her in this sort. Take a large brasle pot and fill it with fair water, into the which put two or three good handfull of sage, both red and white, and also as much *Polopody* of the oake, & boile them in the pot, the which you must couer with woollen cloaths very thick: for otherwise your *Hawke* will be hot too soon, or cold too

The Rue wa-  
steth and con-  
sumeth winde,  
it cutteth and  
digesteth rough  
humors, the  
wormewood  
purgeth and  
cleanseth them  
away.

soone which must not be, but a temperate heate ought to be kept continually with the *Hawke* lying on it: also, it is meet that you do giue one clove of garlick *euery* morning, for one week together, to the end to open her pipes and veins, and to expell the inward colde from thence that hath possessed or benumbed her, and if you mistrust any grease to be in her that hath bin ouer heat, then her body wil be much windy inwardly, and it wil be good for you to purge and consume that away, and other grosse and tough humors as euil possessors of the same place, and doth increase that disease: for the which, take a little of the leafe of rue, and as much of the wormewood exceedingly shred with a sharp knife, and mingle it with sweet butter, and a little suger candy, and when you would vse it, make it into pellets & giue one or two of them vnto your *hawk*, two or three mornings in the week, and with this course well obserued and vsed, make no doubt but it wil mend and make sound your *Hawke*. Also do you take out of the pot often times some of the *polopode* and sage in their fuming heat, and lay it before the *Hawke* that she may tast it at her nares so long as it smoaks, for it is a very special thing against that disease.

#### CHAP. XXVIII.

*To recover and cure a Hawke that hath taken the Crocke in her flying time through any kinde of accident.*

**V**Hen your *Hawke* hath taken the *crocke* thorough any misfortune, as I make no question but you haue seen a *Hawke* to scratch off her hood, and sitting abroad would so bare and strue in her leafe, that before she could be conveniently taken to the fist, hath euen *crocke* again and again, all which proueth that



that through such accidents and disordered occasions, your coy *Hawks* may come by the like diseases. And for cure therof, the best remedy that euer I could find to be ioined with rest and ease, is the spirit of wine, the which you must prepare and make in this fashion. Take halfe a pint of claret wine, or more or lesse as you shall see cause for the quantity you mean to make, and put it into a seruice dish of siluer, if you haue it, or otherwise into a dish of the best pewter that you can get, and cover it with another dish of equal proportion & bignesse very close. Also into the same you must put a little suger candy, three or foure thin slices of the whitest ginger, as many bruised cloues, and boile all these on a chafin dish, ouer a soft fire, which you must keepe with temperate blowing, and now and then take off the vpermost dish, and with a feather strike the moisture that hangeth thereon into some thing, wherein you may keepe it safe, and alwaies when you do feed your *Hawke*, giue her a little of it with her meat, being sure to giue her quiet rest and warmth withall, and this will recover her without all doubt; but if she haue taken this disease before she be inseamed, then is it so much the more dangerous; yet neuerthelesse if the *Crampe* haue not also ioined with it, and ceazed on her, and taken away the vse of her externall parts, she may with good vsage be recovered and brought to health againe. The which to effect, looke a little backe, and there you shall finde a scowring made of *Rue* & *Wormwood*, with some other things the which you must purge your *Hawke* withall, at such times and so often as you are there directed; for it serues for both the infirmities when they be taken in grease, or as if they were vnited in one *Hawke* together.

As you do boile your wine, you ought to haue know-

ledge and perseuerance when the heart & spirit thereof doth fade or decay, the which to vnderstand, is as that do die, so the strength thereof ceaseth to yeeld any more plentiful store of moisture, and then you must prouide you of new wine & other things to increafe your store withall. And as this thing is speciall good for any *Hawk* that hath taken this forenamed discale, by ouerstruing, or straining her selfe or other misfortune, so is it also as good to be giuen vnto any sicke or weake *hawk* to comfort and strengthen her withal, & to sweeten the inward parts after the casting of the gorge, or any other occasion that may cause the body inwardly, and breath to be vnfauiory: also it prouokes appetite, and doth quicken digestion.

VWhereas heretofore I haue shewed that in al sorts of *Hawks*, how much more easier it is to preserue and hold health, that being safely imploied, then afterward when it is lost and decaied to seek to restore or renue it again. The performance therof I also do assure you must rest and remaine in the dutifull diligence, and continual honest care and paines of the Falconer, his mind must seldom be off on them, his eye euer on them, and himselfe neuer from them at times besitting for himself & them. And then when other men that be of a more lazy and negligent disposition shall haue their *Hawkes* miscarry and decay, he shal be sure to keep his long aliue, and safe from many euill accidents, and inward and outward misfortunes that otherwise may fall vpon them, and often doe, through sloath & ignorance in their keepers.



## CHAP. XXIX.

*Of diseases that happen to Hawks on their legges or feet.*

**I**T is now meet and necessary that I doe speake of such infirmities as doe befall oftentimes vnto Hawkes, on their legges and feet, and doe appeare outwardly in swelled knobs or knots, to the great torment & vexation of these poore birds that haue them: also, it is as fit I let you vnderstand which way, & of what they do proceed, and how you may preuent them. Then know you for certaine, that for the most part they do onely grow with taking cold, after your *hawk* haue flown and chased their bodies and bloud, and distempered both with immoderate labour, & afterward are not considered of their Keeper; but so soone as they are fed, and oft times with cold & stale meat, euen vp to their throats, which at an instant ingendreth one euill or other in them; then they are set downe (what weather soeuer it be) on the cold ground, to sit and trample and rest them; and whereas (they) poor birds, do take their vtter destruction very often, both inwardly and outwardly, as sometimes it will appeare by cold in the head, distemper in the body, and ill humours that doe distill and fall down into the legs and feet, appearing in gowtes, and such other things as I haue before named.

Also, at some other time when your *Hawk* is drawne into the brooke with a fowle, after she hath flowne and laboured, and is hot inwardly; although she be presently carried away to be dried, yet afterward when night is come, she is no more cared for, nor thought on then the rest, but euen set vp altogether on some cold perch, and in some cold place where she receiues her bane.

I doe

I doe speake it out of my owne experience, and haue been an eye witnes of the same : for I haue knowne diuers *Hawks* destroyed this way, & through these occasions: Therefore let me aduise euery man to take heed, and beware how he sets his *hawk* down on the cold ground after his flight to the brook in the winter time, if he do pretend and desire to auoid and shun such sundry euils, that proceed on this occasiō, besides some other inconueniences that do belong to the same, as for such *hawks* as you do vse and are accustomed to be set downe after their flying and feeding; to the end to trample and qualifie the heat of their late desire; they will euer after vnquietly look for it, if they want it, & will not be pleased nor contented without it: but what hast soeuer the *Falconer* hath on his way, or how late it is, or how far soeuer vnto his home, or what weather soeuer it be, yet they must be waited on while they are quiet, sitting on the cold ground, & thus must the *Falconer* attend on the, it may be one quarter of an hour, or if it be lesse, yet long enough for them to take their destructiō, or els in riding of half a dozen mile, they wil neuer be at rest, which frō my own home hath been the easiest, & shortest of my iournies to & frō my hawking. which vntolerable toile in al seasons I do wish vnto no *Falconer*, if he may with conuenience shun, or shift it for his own sake, and also his poore *Hawks*, that after their labor and toile, are forced quietly or vnquietly to indure it, more oftner to their torment & vtter destruction, then a number of masters can imagine, or do euer think of, although it is the destruction and decay of many *Hawks*, I haue had two or three cast of *Hawks* vnder my own gouernement: neuerthelesse haue vsed to quiet and coole them at such times on the fist, in which course I haue diuers waies receiued



ceiued much content to my selfe, and the like in my *Hawkes*, and so shall whosoever he be that doth follow the same in both.

CHAP. XXX.

*A medicine for the Crampe that hath seized onely on the legges and feet.*

**V**Hen you do perceiue by your *Hawke* that she hath the crampe in her legs and feet, and that there only she is benumbed with the same, then you must provide some of the roots of pionic, and drie them and beat them to powder, then make a little bagge of fine linnen, and put the powder therein, and all day as neare as you can lay the bag, or hold it where the *Hawke* may taste or smell it at her nares: and when night doth come hang it conueniently with an inckle string about her neck, and in vsing this course it will helpe and amend her of that euill.

CHAP. XXXI.

*Another remedy for the crampe which hath bene credibly reported vnto me to haue cured Hawkes that hath laine long on that disease, and could not be cured.*

**T**Ake the root called Brianie, and cleaue it that you may conueniently fasten it about the *Hawks* leg, and let her weare it on that fashion: Also let it lie close by her beake that she may taste it, and it will cure her: also take the bone that is in the knee ioynt of a hare and on the hinder leg, and put it in the end of the finger of a gloue, and so vnto the bewit of the *Hawk*, and let her

S

weare

weare it there, and it will cure her, for most certainly I did of very late yeares cure one Hawke with it my selfe that was very much troubled with it, and diuers people haue sent vnto me for them, and haue reported that they haue had great ease by them.

## CHAP. XXI.

*To cure a swelling in the legge or foot of the Hawke, or any part thereof.*

Sometimes there will arise and grow a kind of swelling on the leg or foot of your Hawke, which being suffered to continue long on some places thereof: will grow dangerous and hard to be taken away: which otherwise are very easie to be remoued, yet I haue heard of diuers opinions to the cōtrary, that haue giuen aduice not to meddle at the first with them, but to let thē grow alledging that as yet, they be not ripe, because they can neither feele thē very hard nor very soft, but assure your self that is not the best course to be vsed, for so they may with continuance eate so neare the bone and sinewes, wherby the same may be afterwards perished in the cure or otherwise it may fall into the foot and ioynt, from whence all the singles do shoot and grow, which is the hardest place of al to be recouered, there is so many veins and sinewes in that place for the humour to feed vpon, wherfore euen so soone as you do find and perceiue any of these things to appeare in any of these places, in swelled knobs or knots hard or soft, take a knife very sharpe at the point, and slit the place all along and long wayes on the leg or foot, whereas you shall find the flesh to be within of a spongy & hollow substance, then if you perceiue it to be so thicke with corrupt flesh or skin, feare not



not to clip it away on both sides that you may come so much the neerer to the bottome, and when you haue so done, take a little of the water that I haue set downe for the frownce, and warme it, and wash the place wel with a feather vntill it do leaue bleeding: then take out of the aforesaid water as much of a sage leafe as will couer the fore place and lay it on, and there vse meanes to keep it, vntill it do drie and stick fast thereunto, and then euery day twice or thrice with a feather do well moisten the leafe & place where it doth lie with the same water, if it be possible not stirring the leaf, but if you cannot force it to sticke fast, neuerthelesse if you wash it well with this water it will surely kill the ranck, and eating & swelling humor on what place soeuer it do grow: some men whe they do perceiue first these kinde of things to arise, and grow on any part of the leg or foot of their *Hawkes*, they do partly begin to dispose themselves to chafe, & anoint them with one kinde of oyle or other, hoping by that means to assuage and take away the swelling, but they were as good to practise on a stone and seeke to mollifie that; for as I haue shewed you these things do proceed of an vnkinde humour, whereby where it doth rest and settle, it corrupts the flesh, and being suffered, in time it conuerteth into white eating kernels increasing, and are euen in the same nature as frownces be, & must be searched to the bottome, and destroyed with a sharp drying medicine, I haue cured a number of these kinde of swellings onely with this water & the same manner of dressing, as of very late I cured a *Hawke* of my lord *Comptons*, a *Goshawke*, that I was inforced first to slit her with a knife, from her care vnto her nare, & close by her eye, and then to clip away all the skin & flesh to the bones, and to her throat, and killed her ranckor of the humor

that was in the very nature and likenesse of a garget, and also took diuers white kurnels out of it, wherof one of them was as big as a great beane, and had eaten clean through into the mouth; & this I clearly destroyed and healed again within the moneth onely with this water.

Also, if this kinde of swelling do begin to grow on the very ioynt of the foot, either on the top, or on either side, or betweene any of the singles, so it be any thing vpward, fear not to giue vent vnto it, being sure to haue your knife set for the purpose, with the backe of the point ground away, that you may carry it vpward and go not too deepe, yet be sure to pierce both the skinne and corrupted flesh to the bottome: Likewise, you must haue care to launce it long wayes as the sinews do run, for otherwise, to crosse either the legge or the foot, you may endanger them, and so spoyle the *Hawke*: Thus with this water and order in the vsage of it, you may kill and destroy any of these kinde of infirmities that all *Hawkes* are subiect vnto, and from whence doth proceed that which we terme and call by the name of the Gout, and from no other thing, and onely with suffering and giuing libertie vnto the humour to plant it selfe too deepe before it be corrected: furthermore, if any or such like swellings do begin to shew vnder the sides or the foot, or vnder any of the singles where the warts do grow, and the sinewes runne; and whereas it is verie dangerous to cut or meddle with any such instrument, then you must take some bay salt burned and beat to dust, and put it into, as it were, a little bagge made of purpose to hold it close, and by conuenient means bind it vnto the swelled place in time, euen so soone as it is first perceiued, and this will correct and kill the humor and drie it cleane away.



## CHAP. XXXIII.

*To burne your salt.*

**Y**OU must take a good handfull of bay-salt and put it fast into a coorse linnen cloth, then wet it well in water, and as you would roste a warden, so do you that, in the hot embers for halfe an houre; and then it will be as hard as a stone, then when you haue cause to vse it, scrape it, and apply it as is aforesaid, and it will destroy any of those moist humours.

## CHAP. XXXIIII.

*Of the pin in Hawks feet.*

**V**Hereas for the pinne, it hath beene generally aduised for the cure thereof, to set the *Hawke* griued with the same vpon salt, which medicine, of mine own knowledge is farre vnfit for such an euil, and also for the same; for salt is hot and drie, and wil destroy and drie vp a moist and waterish humour: and contrariwise, the pinne groweth in the bales of the feet of vnquiet *Hawkes* in the mew, who there doth batter and bruise them with flying vp and downe, and falling on hard perches, vntill their feet bee so sore that they dare not flie any longer, but are forced to rest for feare to fall; then in which time of quietnesse and rest which she is forst vnto, through the same feare, the bruised flesh and bloud doth dry vp and grow to hard knots & coares in the flesh, the anguish wherof will quickly make the foot to swell: therefore, in this case it is not possible to do any good with any such thing that drieth; because this

disease it selfe is drie, and drinesse ought to be moistened, and moistnesse must be dried.

CHAP. XXXV.

*To cure the pinne.*

If there be any hole in the bot-  
tome of the  
foot, dip a litle  
lint into fresh  
butter melted  
in a spoone, &  
put into it vnder  
the plaster.

**Y**OU must haue your *Hawke* well and easily cast, and with a sharpe knife search and pare out the pinne, or core, or corne, for they are all one, the which if it haue not planted it selfe too deep amongst the sinews, whereby to annoy and hurt them, it will easily be amended, the which to effect and bring to an end, you must haue from the Apothecaries a salue, which he wil make you at an instant of these things, namely, *Galbanon*, *white pitch*, and *venice Turpentine*, the which you must vse in this sort. Take a litle of the finest leather that may be got, and make you plasters of the same with your salue to vse at your need, as broad as the ball of her foot, and apply the same vnto it, hauing prouided of other soft leather, as a meanes to keepe it on that it may not remaine; and so dresse it thrise in the week, and withall let her sit very soft and warme, and this will cure her out of all doubt.

CHAP. XXXVI.

*To cure a strain in the foot, or any part thereof.*

**W**HEN you do perceiue that your *Hawke* hath caught a straine in the maine ioynt, or in any of the lesser ioynts of the singles, which will appeare by the heat and extraordinarie burning that will be felt in the member and place where it resteth, then do you take a litle of the oyle of *excetor*, the which you shall haue



haue at the Apothecaries, after vi. d. or viij. d. the ounce: and keepe it in a little glasse, and when you haue occasion to vse it, put two or three drops in a spoone, and at morning and euening rub and chafe it wel into the place where the griefe lieth: and when you haue so done, moisten a fine linnen cloth in the oyle and wrap about the place, and wet another cloth also to keepe it warme and supple: for otherwise if it take cold it will not be cured. Also, if it fall out that the straine do happen on any of the tallons or pownce ioynts, whereby you do perceiue that place onely to swell, take heed how you do launce or cut it, for that is a very tender and dangerous place to open, and amongst the sinewes where it may proue a long continued sore: therefore when any such thing doth light on that place, then first take your coping irons and cut that tallon to the quicke, and let out a pretie deale of the ranke and distempered bloud that otherwise would congeale and settle in the place, and hardly after be removed, then haue some old knife readie hot in the fire, and seare it to stay the bloud, which done, anoint the pained place well with the said oyle of *Excellor*, and wrap a cloth about it well oyled, then you must haue like the finger of a gloue of leather to pull ouer all with the tallon out, and so make it fast with a drawing threed, that you may open it and conuey in a little oile at the top to keepe it moist and supple withall: and so let it tarrie on all the weeke, and this oyle and this order well obserued and kept with warmth and rest, will cure her for certaine: for this is a very speciall thing to comfort the sinewes ouer strained, and to cure and assuage the anguish of the straine, and bring it to right perfection againe, as hath beene often proued.

## CHAP. XXXVII.

*To cure a sudden or new swelling that cometh by a blow, bruise or any other accident vnto the legs or feet.*

**T**Ake some of the oyle of bay, and some *aquanita*, and beat them wel together, and therewith anoint and chafe the swelled place very well, and when you haue so done, wet well a linnen cloth in the same oile, and wrap about it: Also with another cloth, or else a coat of leather to keepe it warme, that no aire may pierce or touch it: & this assuredly wil asswage the swelling, take away the paine, & bring it to the right temper again: Also for the like grieffe, if you haue not this oile of baies in a readinesse, then instead thereof take a little of your Bacon grease, that hath been skummed and preserved from a pot, wherein Bacon was boiled by it self; and vse it either by it self, or with *Aqua vite*, anointing and chafing gently and wel the pained place therewith, and assure your selfe it will amend it: for there is not a more better thing for any new swelling that cometh by accident: And furthermore do you remember that whereas in al these things I haue aduised you to keep them warme and giue rest, so also you must be sure to do so long as there is any defect remaining or left behind in the member. For otherwise if you do apply these things neuer so oftē, or any other whatsoever can be found or imagined to be meet, and fit to be vsed to such purpose, & omit others the principals in the like cases: namely ease & warmth, with good vsage, your labour is ill bestowed, and whatsoever you haue done, it shal profit you nothing at all: for these are but members & branches of the bodie, and haue their particular nourishment & ease from the same.



same. And therefore to distemper (that) you do hurt vnto all the rest, and surely many *Hawkes* are spoiled, and haue their liues shortened onely with ill gouernment, and disorder in these cases in spite of the best applyments in the world.

## CHAP. XXXVIII.

*For the falling sicknesse in a Hawke which you shall perceiue by her dizinesse.*

**T**AKE a handfull of the leaues of pellitoric of Spain, and stamp it and straine it: Then take a spoonefull of faller oyle, and mingle them well together, and put into each eare three or foure drops, & also some into her nares, and by and by suck it all out at her nares againe, or as much as you can get out, and this will cure her of that disease: but be sure to keep her warme after in some darke place, or else in such a hood that will afford her no light at all, or otherwise if she will be quicke cleane without a hood.

## CHAP. XXXIX.

*To cure the biting of a mad Dogge.*

**I**F by misfortune your *Hawke* should be bitten with a mad Dog, as it hath been my owne hap so to haue a cast and in great danger of their liues, then at the very first be ye sure that you doe make water as forcibly as you can into the wound, where you shal perceiue & see the blacke and cloddered blood to lie, for that is the nature of the venemous infection thereof so to doe, but therupon you shall see it to bleed out fresh and kindly  
T bloud,

blond; which if it so fall out, it is a speciall meanes of the cure; whereas other wise if it haue but any time to rest, it wil so disperse & spread it self into euery part and member, as that it will be vncurable: then when you haue done, and clipped away the feathers, that you may come conueniently vnto the place, you must apply vnto it twice a day as much of the perfect balsome as the wound shall deserue to haue: Also you must giue her inwardly for three or foure daies, with her meat a little of Vnicornes horne in powder, or otherwise of Harts horne: and with this I haue most assuredly cured a cast that was most cruelly bitten and torne:

## CHAP. XL.

*Another very good medicine against the biting of a mad dog.*

**B**E sure at the very first to make water into the wound: Then take some of the keeneſt onions you can possibly get, and beate them as small as may be, then take some salt & honie and put into the same thing to the onions, and there beat and mingle al together, and make therof a salve, and apply it vnto the bitten place, and this will take away the paine and sorenesse, and destroy the poison, and the *Hawke* shall doe well.

## CHAP. XLI.

*To cure any new wound that may befall vnto any Hawk by accident.*

**T**Ake the Downe that commeth of *cardus benedictus* when the seed is ripe, and apply vnto it onely; and it will cure it without any paine.

Chap.



## CHAP. XLII.

*To kill the rankenesse and itching that sometimes will be in Hawkes bloudy feathers, which is the cause she puls them forth in that estate.*

**S**ome Faulconers when they finde their Hawkes or Hawke thereunto disposed, will presently to preuent the same ill qualitie that she is prouoked vnto, all to balme or annoint her feathers, and place where they grow, with some kinde of bitter and noisome thing; but that onely will not serue the turne, because as I shewed, she is vnkindely vrged thereunto through a ranke and itching qualitie that the same feathers are posselt withal, by meanes of some blow or bruise they haue by mischance taken in their breeding and growing: and to cure the same, take a pinte of vineger of the best, and into the same put two races of ginger grated to dust, and let that boile a good space with two or three branches of rew, and when the vineger is much wasted, put in as much Allome as a wall-nut, and halfe a spoonefull of honey, and let them all boile euen a little: Then take it off, and whensoever you haue occasion to vse it, warme a little of it, and with a feather lay it on that, or those feathers that is amisse: And this will take the rankenes and itching quite away; besides if the feathers haue beene much bruised or crated, so it be crosse cracked it will heale and make it so sound, that it shall shoot forth and doe well againe,

*Here followeth a note of the temperature and vertue of those things that I haue written of before, & commended vnto you to be powerfull and medicinable, and fit to be vsed in physicke: for the amending and curing of such infirmities and diseases as doe belong vnto Hawkes.*

Temperature.

Vertue.

**A** Loes, that is to say, the iuyce which is vsed in physicke is moderately hot, and that in the first degree: but dry in the third: extreame bitter, yet without biting: It is also of an emplasticke or clammy quality, and something binding. Aloes, is of the number of those medicines which are purging, and it purgeth such excrements as be in the stomacke, the first veins and the nearest passages, for his purging force passeth not farre beyond the stomacke, and it purgeth more effectually if it be not washed: but if it be washed it strengthens the stomack the more: Also it is an enemy to all manner of putrification, and defendeth the body from corruption.

*Rubarbe.*

Temperature.

Vertue.

Rubarbe is hot and dry in the second degree, & is of a substance and temperature partly binding and drying, and partly thin, hot, and purging.

Rubarbe is abstersiue and purging, and doth chiefly respect the diseases of the liuer, and place of kidneys, opening the obstructions thereof, and is good also for all gripings, and inward gnawing of the guts, the infusion thereof in some distilled water, is more to be commended, and rather to be vsed then the substance: because the substance leaues a binding qualitie behind it.

Rubarbe though it be of nature hot; yet it may be very safely giuen in those diseases of the liuer, which proceeds



ceede from heat as well as those which proceede from cold.

Agricke is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second; it cutteth, maketh thin, cleanseth and taketh away obstructions and stoppings. Temperature

Agricke is absterfue & purging, it is good for the opilations of the liuer and Kidneis, for the shortnes of the breath, physicke, and decaying of the lungs, it purgeth from the stomack grosse and tough humors, and killeth worms, you may giue it in this manner, infuse it in white wine with a slice or two of ginger of the whitest, & draw your *Hawks* meat thorow it and feed withall: you may also giue it in powder, and it is very good: you may also infuse it in faire running water, and so vse it when you haue need, or in any of your former coole waters. Vertue.

*Rewe.*

Rew is hot and dry in the latter end of the third degree, it is of thin and subtile parts, it wasteth and consumeth wind, it cutteth and digesteth grosse and tough humours. Temperature

Rew is good for the gripings in the body, paines in the stomacke, difficulty of breathing, shortnes of breath which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy for the stopping of the lungs. Vertue:

*Saffron.*

Saffron is hot in the second degree, and drie in the first, it is a little astringent or binding, and yet it hath a certaine force to concoct. Temperature.

Saffron strengtheneth the heart, concocteth crude Vertue.

or rawe humors of the stomacke, it openeth the lungs, and remoueth obstructions, or stoppings.

*Myrrhe:*

Temperature,  
and Vertue.

Myrrhe is hot and dry in the second degree, it is the gumme of a tree that groweth in *Arabia*, it is absterfiue and exsiccatiue, it killeth wormes, it is good for the stomacke, and resisteth putrifaction, this is to be giuen in powder.

*Mustard-seed.*

Temperature.

Mustard-seed, is hot and dry in the fourth degree, it healeth, maketh thinne, and draweth forth.

Vertue.

Mustard-seed purgeth the head, helps digestion, warms the stomach, prouokes appetite, and is good for all shortnesse of winde and stoppings in the stomacke with tough fleam that fals from the head and brain, and preuailes much against all cold causes of the body.

*Wormewood.*

Temperature.

Wormewood is hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, it is of a nature loosening, cleansing, and comforting.

Vertue.

Wormewood purgeth humours from the stomacke, and therefore it is good to be giuen after a surfer, for it doth mightily refresh the stomacke and bowels, after large feeding it killeth the wormes in the bowels, and resisteth putrifaction.

*Cloues.*

Temperature;

Cloues are hot and dry in the third degree.

Cloues



Cloues strengthen the stomacke, the liuer and heart, *Vertue:*  
and helps digestion, and is to be giuen in powder.

*Liuer-woort.*

Liuer-woort, is of a temper cold and dry, and some- *Temperature.*  
thing binding.

The water of this hearbe is to be vsed, and is a singu- *Vertue.*  
lar remedy against all diseases of the liuer that proceede  
of heat, for it doth mightily coole all inflammation of  
the same.

*Sorrell.*

Sorrell is moderately cold and dry: the distilled wa- *Temperature.*  
ter of this hearb of the iuyce is to be vsed, it is specially *Vertue.*  
good for all heate in the stomacke, it moues appetite to  
meate, and tempers the heat of the liuer, and opens the  
stoppings of the same.

*Mintes.*

Mintes is hot and dry in the third degree.

The distilled water of this hearbe is to be vsed, it is *Temperature,*  
speciall good to strengthen a weake stomacke, drieth vp *Vertue.*  
all superfluous humours gathered in the same, and is a  
speciall remedy for the casting of the gorge.

*Borage and Buglosse.*

Borage and buglosse are of temperature alike, moist in *Temperature.*  
the first degree, and in a meane betwixt hot and cold.

The distilled water of these hearbes are to bee vsed, *Vertue.*  
and are especially good for all infirmities of the heart,  
and doth quicken and reuiue the spirits.

*Harts tongue.*

**Temperature.** Harts tongue is of temperature cold, and dry in the second degree, it is of a binding and drying facultie.

**Virtue.** The distilled water thereof is to be vsed, it doth open the hardnes and stoppings of the liuer, and is good for all griefes proceeding of oppilations or stoppings whatsoeuer.

*Rosemarie.*

**Temperature.** Rosemary is hot and dry in the second degree, and is of an astringent or binding qualitie.

**Virtue.** Rosemary is to be giuen either in powder, or in the distilled water, the powder thereof mingled with butter is speciall good for the stuffing of the head that proceeds from cold, the distilled water is good for all infirmities in the head that proceeds also of cold:

*Sage.*

**Temperature.** Sage is hot and dry in the beginning of the third degree.

**Virtue.** Sage is good for the head and braine, quickneth the senses, strengtheneth the sinewes, taketh away shaking or trembling of the members, and being put into the nostrils, draweth downe slime and fleame out of the head, it is also good to be put into losiens for the canker in the mouth or throate.

*Hoarehound.*

**Temperature.** Hoarehound is hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, it openeth the liuer, cleanseth the stomack and lights, & is speciall good for all stoppings in those places, & against all shortnesse and difficulty of breathing.

*Honic*



*Hony suckle or Woodbine.*

Honiesuckles are of nature hot, and do attenuate, or make thinne.

The flowers thereof boiled in oile, are good for any numming that comes of cold, the decoction of the leaues with hony and allum are special good for al sores and kankers in the mouth and throat, the distilled water of this, and also of *Horehound* is much cooling and very good to giue vnto any hot and drie *Hawke*.

*Cardus Benedictus.*

*Cardus Benedictus*, that is to say, the blessed thistle: which for the operation and vertue that God hath giuen vnto it, may well be so called; the properties wherof haue beene diligently and carefully gathered out of the *Hearbals* of diuers and sundrie learned writers.

This hearbe being very small and finely minced, or shred, mingled with sweet butter and sugarcandie, and now and then giuen in a morning vnto your *Hawke* in a pellet, or pellets; freeth the head of dizinesse, and purgeth the same and whole bodie of all cold infirmities.

The powder thereof also now and then giuen in the same manner, or cleanly conueyed into a bit of meat, preuenteth the same, or driueth it away when it is gotten.

Also, it helpeth the weaknesse of the stomacke, and causeth a good appetite to meat, it doth ripe and digest tough slime or glut that cometh of cold, and bringeth vp that which is in the pannell, scowring the same of all grosse humors, and causeth to fetch breath more easily: it is a speciall thing to preuent the infection that cometh, or is taken from one *Hawke* vnto another: or after

it hath sealed or is entred into her body : if suddenly the powder bee giuen and often while she is strong, it will expell the poison from the very heart: It preserueth the liuer, lungs, and all other inward parts of the body: The distilled water thereof hath the same effects, and wasteth and consumeth all euil humors, and preserueth those that be good : and it is speciall good to giue vnto any *Hawke* immediatly after a blow or bruise.

You may giue this herbe any of these wayes, and shal haue good prooffe of their vertues: First in the greene leaues: secondly in the powder. thirdly in the iuyce: and fourthly in the distilled water : and also in the liquour wherein the hearbe is boyled : For the most part the vertue that is in the one, is in them all : so that in diuers diseases for the which the herbe is medicinable: for the lacke of the one, you may vse the other, and all are special preseruatiues almost against all inward and outward diseases. Also you must vnderstand that the powder, and water of the herbe is most to be regarded, and especially the water : for they may be longest kept and preserued, so that you may haue them alwayes in a readinesse to vse as need shall require : when as you cannot haue the iuyce or the green leaues: and the water which is free from bitternesse, may be giuen with meat by it selfe alone, for the stomacke and taste will beare it, and like of it as well as of any other sweet water.

As touching the quantitie of it, you need not be so careful as of other things that do purge strongly; for in them there is great danger of death in giuing too much, otherwise no good done in vsing too little : but in this hearbe it is not so, you may vse your owne discretion with reasonable iudgement and cannot do amisse: And thus much of this hearbe called *Cardus Benedictus*. the



which is so speciall and powerfull, that it is meet for euery man to haue it alwaies by them in a readinesse to vse on any occasion for which it serueth, and also not to thinke it sufficient to giue it once, but to vse it often times together.

*Hearbe Angel : or the Angelicall, or Angelike hearbe.*

*Angelica* is another excellent thing, and as it is affirmed by diuers learned Writers, that the properties and vertue therof is much like vnto the other, and that if the one be lacking, the other may be taken. The learned men of *Germanie* write thus of it, that if any man, or other thing be suddenly taken with poyson, or other euil aire of infection. Let the powder of the root mingled with some of the distilled water be giuen inwardly, and it presently helpeth. Also the powder of the root being giuen with the distilled water of *Cardus Benedictus* is of the like vertue, and will cleanse the body of any poysoned infection newly taken.

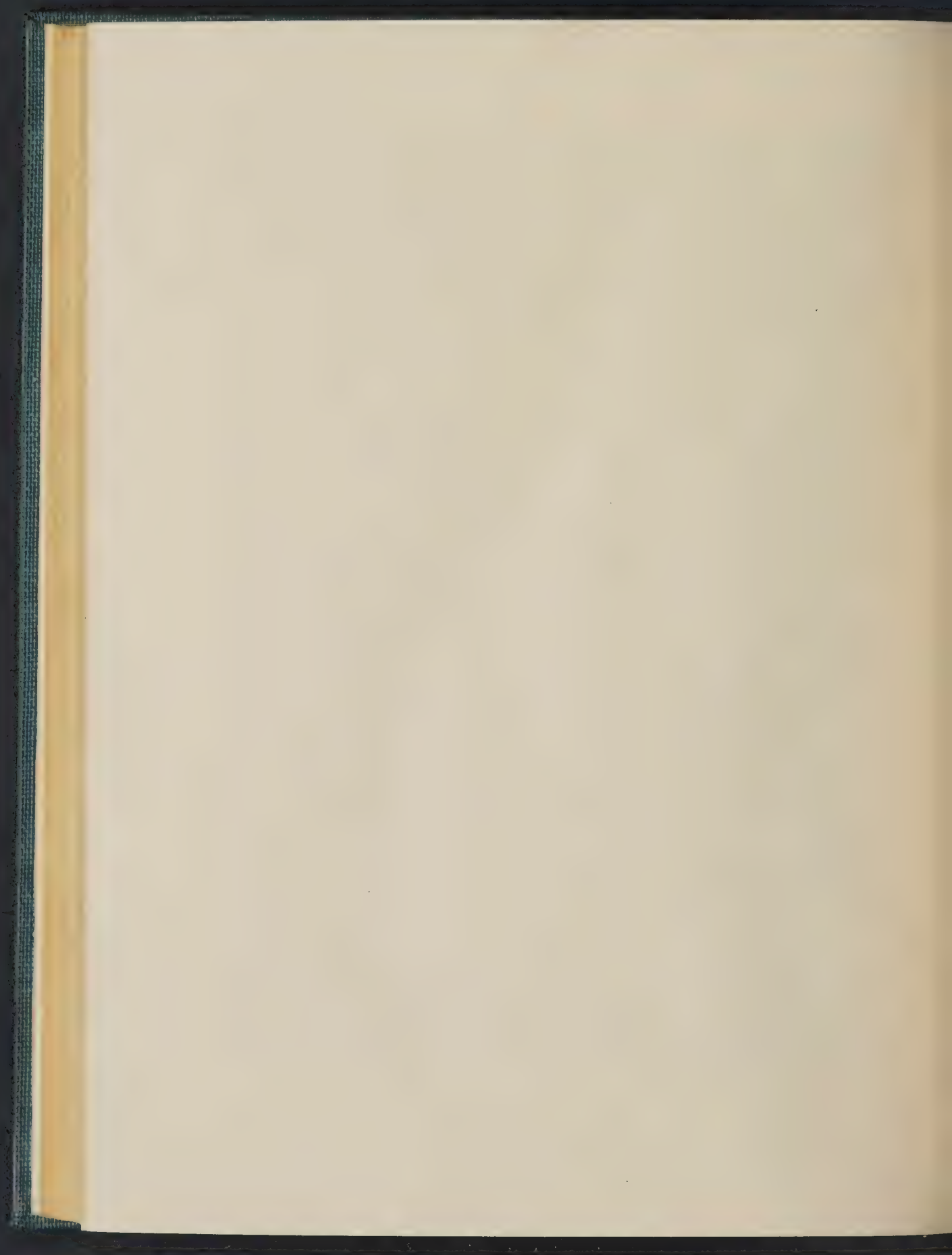
They say also that the leaues of *Angelica* beaten with the leaues of Rue and hony will cure the bitings of mad dogs, or any other venemous thing, also withall some of the water wherein the root and leaues of *Angelica* is boyled must be taken, or giuen into the bodie of either *Hawke*, or whatsoeuer it be that shall haue the like misfortune.

**FINIS.**

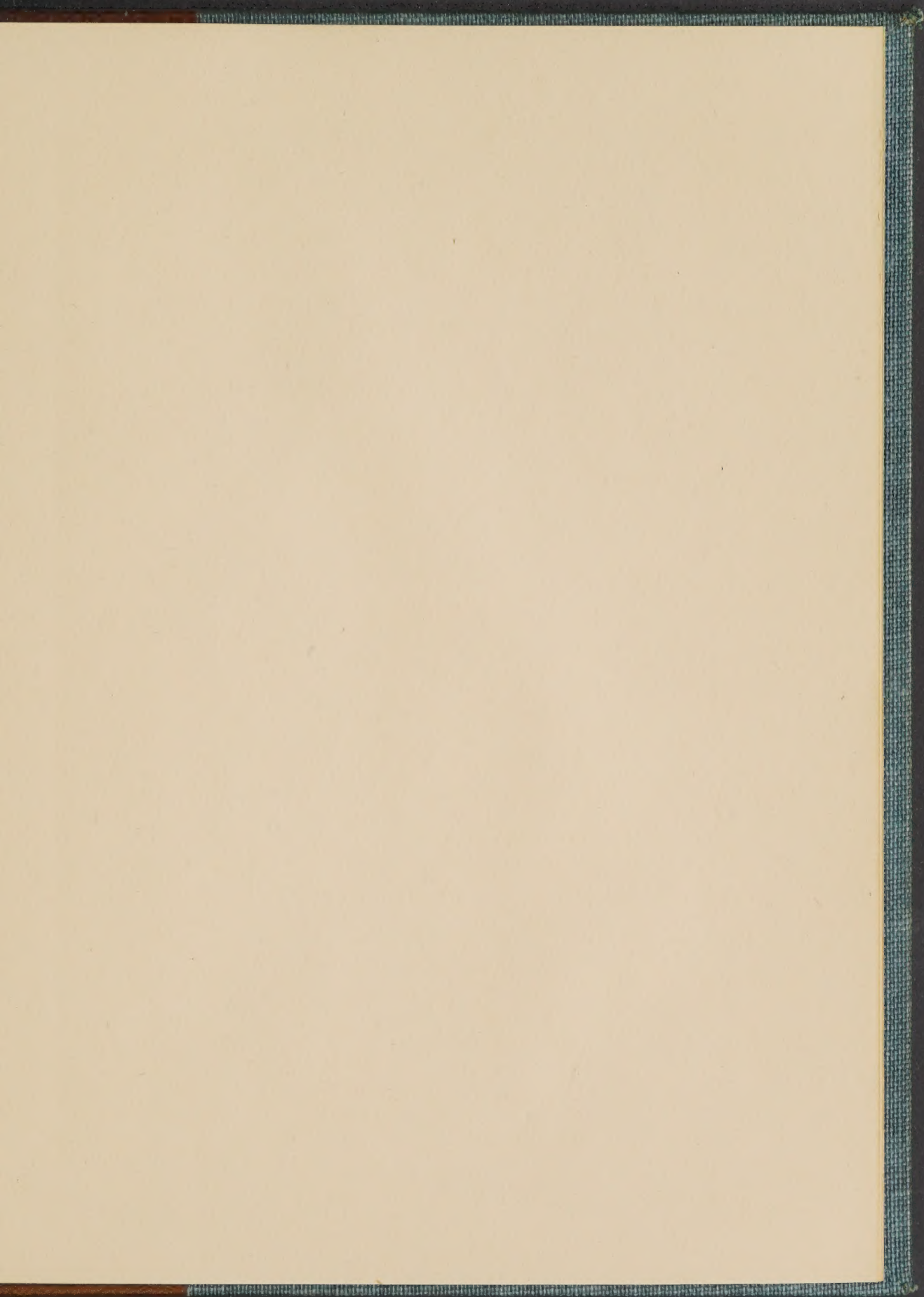




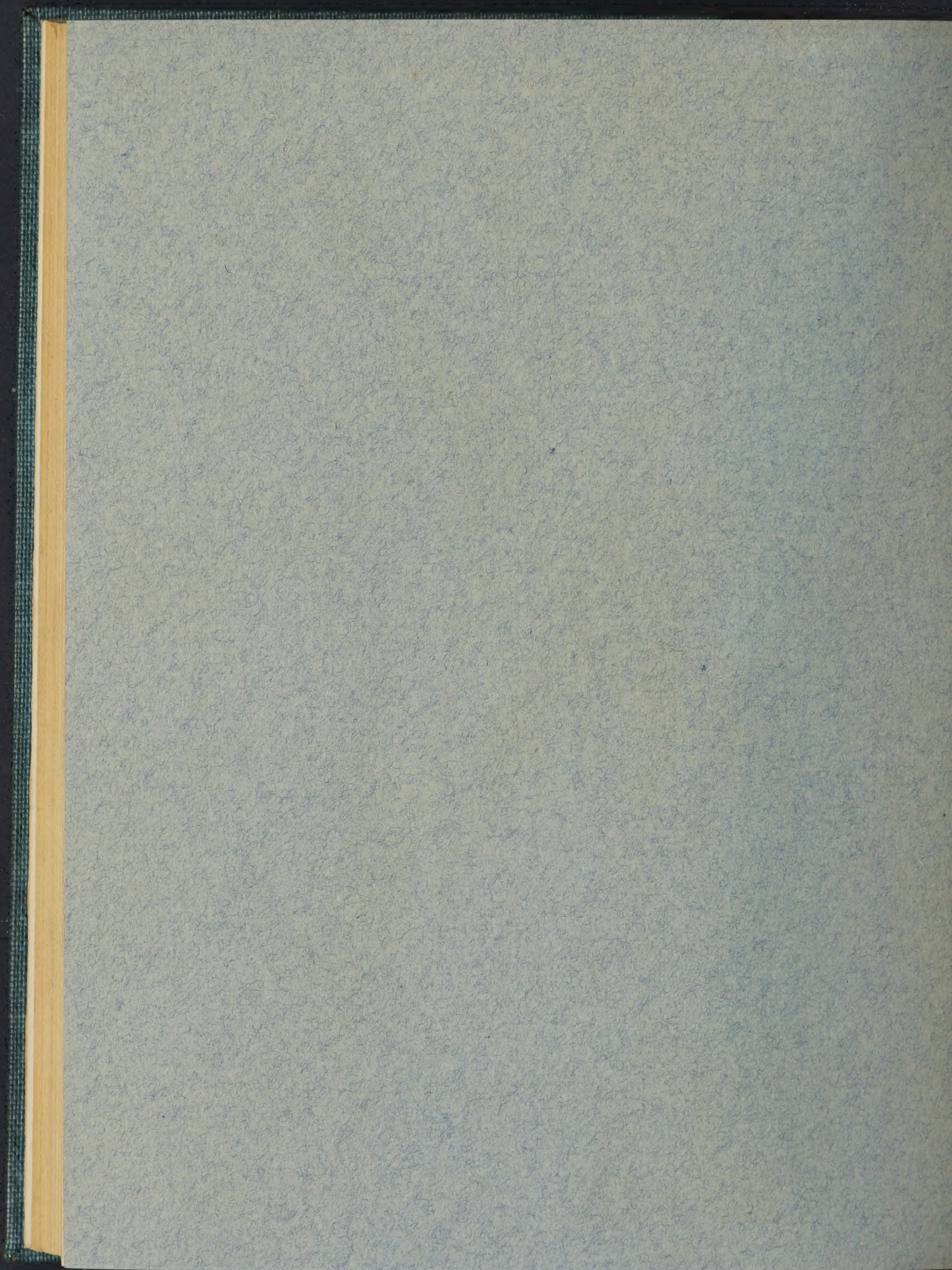














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